

U.S. Department of Justice

Federal Bureau of Investigation

Washington, D.C. 20535

December 11, 2008

MR WILLIAM J MAXWELL  
608 SOUTH WRIGHT STREET  
URBANA, IL 61801

Subject: DRAKE, SAINT CLAIR

FOIPA No. 1110078- 000

Dear Mr. Maxwell:

The enclosed documents were reviewed under the Freedom of Information/Privacy Acts (FOIPA), Title 5, United States Code, Section 552/552a. Deletions have been made to protect information which is exempt from disclosure, with the appropriate exemptions noted on the page next to the excision. In addition, a deleted page information sheet was inserted in the file to indicate where pages were withheld entirely. The exemptions used to withhold information are marked below and explained on the enclosed Form OPCA-16a:

Section 552

- ☒ (b)(1)
- ☒ (b)(2)
- ☐ (b)(3) \_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_\_
- ☐ (b)(4)
- ☐ (b)(5)
- ☒ (b)(6)

Section 552a

- ☐ (b)(7)(A)
- ☐ (b)(7)(B)
- ☒ (b)(7)(C)
- ☒ (b)(7)(D)
- ☐ (b)(7)(E)
- ☐ (b)(7)(F)
- ☐ (b)(8)
- ☐ (b)(9)
- ☐ (d)(5)
- ☐ (j)(2)
- ☐ (k)(1)
- ☐ (k)(2)
- ☐ (k)(3)
- ☐ (k)(4)
- ☐ (k)(5)
- ☐ (k)(6)
- ☐ (k)(7)

335 page(s) were reviewed and 324 page(s) are being released.

☒ Document(s) were located which originated with, or contained information concerning other Government agency(ies) [OGA]. This information has been:

- ☒ referred to the OGA for review and direct response to you.
- ☐ referred to the OGA for consultation. The FBI will correspond with you regarding this information when the consultation is finished.

☒ You have the right to appeal any denials in this release. Appeals should be directed in writing to the Director, Office of Information and Privacy, U.S. Department of Justice, 1425 New York Ave., NW, Suite 11050, Washington, D.C. 20530-0001 within sixty days from the date of this letter. The envelope and the letter should be clearly marked "Freedom of Information Appeal" or "Information Appeal." Please cite the FOIPA number assigned to your request so that it may be easily identified.

☐ The enclosed material is from the main investigative file(s) in which the subject(s) of your request was the focus of the investigation. Our search located additional references, in files relating to other individuals, or matters, which may or may not be about your subject(s). Our experience has shown, when ident, references usually contain information similar to the information processed in the main file(s). Because of our significant backlog, we have given priority to processing only the main investigative file(s). If you want the references, you must submit a separate request for them in writing, and they will be reviewed at a later date, as time and resources permit.



☒ See additional information which follows.

Sincerely yours,



David M. Hardy  
Section Chief  
Record/Information  
Dissemination Section  
Records Management Division

Enclosure(s)

In response to your Freedom of Information Act (FOIA) request, enclosed is a processed copy of FBI Headquarters files 97-4852 and 161-1681.

Pursuant to Title 28, Code of Federal Regulations, Sections 16.11 and 16.49, there is a fee of ten cents per page for duplication. No fees are assessed for the first 100 pages. Your check or money order, payable to the Federal Bureau of Investigation in the amount of \$22.40, is due upon receipt of this communication.

To minimize costs to both you and the FBI, extra file copies of the same document were not processed.



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE  
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

WASHINGTON 25, D. C.

In Reply, Please Refer to

File No.

100-101-

Date: 10/2/61

To: SAC, Washington Field

From: John Edgar Hoover, Director

Subject: JAMES EARL RAY, CLAIR BROWN  
aka of, Clair Brown  
PEACE BOND - APPLICANT

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED  
DATE 06-04-2008 BY 60322 UC LP/PLJ/LCW

You are requested to conduct an investigation of the above-named individual in accordance with the instructions contained in Section 19, Volume 2 of the Manual of Instructions and Chapter 78, Part 3 of the FBI Handbook. This case is to be assigned immediately and reports of the completed investigation must be submitted Airmail, Special Delivery, where proper, to reach the Bureau by 11/3/61.

Birth date and Birthplace:

Present Address:

Social Security Number:

Firm to employ and position involved:

Enc. (2)

- 1 - Norfolk - Enc. (2)
- 1 - Chicago - Enc. (2)
- 1 - New York - Enc. (2)
- 1 - Boston - Enc. (2)
- 1 - New Orleans - Enc. (2)
- 1 - Philadelphia - Enc. (2)

Letter to Washington Field  
Re: John Gibbon St. Clair Drake

**ALL OFFICES:** By separate communication each field office is being furnished instructions pertaining to investigations under this character. The procedures in handling these investigations will be the same as the referral cases presently received from CSC under Public Law 223, 82nd Congress (See II of I, Section 19C, pages 13 and 14.) The classification is 161. The character is Peace Corps-ApPLICANT (PC-A) Submit original and four copies of ur reports.

It is incumbent upon you to resolve the question which prompted CSC to refer this case to the FBI. The applicant's adult life must be completely accounted for including periods of unemployment. Ascertain identity and present location of applicant's immediate family members and have appropriate credit and arrest checks conducted.

Recontact sources who have furnished derogatory information. Ascertain if they possess additional information and will furnish signed statements and appear before a hearing board.

Contact security informants where appropriate.

**CHICAGO:** Include statement in urcp that this case was referred to the FBI by the Civil Service Commission under the provisions of the Peace Corps Act.

Bufiles contain information indicating St. Clair Drake, was the author of a pamphlet entitled "The Negro Veteran and the Church." Information is set forth therein to the effect Drake was an active member of the United Negro and Allied Veterans of America. Attempt to locate and include pertinent information appearing therein in urcp. (61-7559-2-7622)

The following files contain information pertaining to individuals who may be identical with the applicant and his wife. If identical and pertinent utilize in connection with instant investigation.

CG 100-17671, urlet to Bureau, 6/23/53. (100-341523-9) pg. 12, 61  
CG 100-18099, urcp dated 5/1/52, page 12; urcp dated 3/1/51, page 10; and urcp dated 7/23/53, page 7. pg. 10, 97  
CG 100-17031, urcp dated 10/29/47, pages 7 and 8. (100-344527-85)  
CG 62-4612, urcp dated 2/16/51. (62-93753-5) (100-348759-3)  
CG 100-8080, urcp 5/23/46, page 2. (100-135-9-198)  
CG 100-17726, urcp dated 6/3/46, page 5. (61-7341-9-385)



United States Department of State

Washington, D.C. 20520

FEB 9 2009

Case No. Case #200807485

Dr. William J. Maxwell  
Department of English  
University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign  
608 South Wright Street  
Urbana, Illinois 61801

Dr. Dr. Maxwell:

I refer to your letter of January 27, 2008 to the Federal Bureau of Investigation requesting file records on the author and sociologist, St. Clair Drake. The Federal Bureau of Investigation subsequently referred three documents which had originated in the Department of State for our reply.

We have reviewed the documents and determined that two of the documents may be released in full and the third in part. Some of the material in the excised portions of document F1 is currently and properly classified under Executive Order 12958 in the interest of national defense or foreign relations. As such, it is exempt from release under subsection (b)(1) of the Freedom of Information Act (FOIA). Other withheld material in that document is of such a nature that its release would constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy and as such it is exempt from release under subsection (b)(6) of the FOIA.

You have the right to appeal our determination within 60 days. Appeals should be addressed to the Chairman, Appeals Review Panel, c/o Appeals Officer, A/ISS/IPS/PP/LC, SA-2, Room 8100, Department of State, Washington, D.C. 20522-8100. The case control number should be shown on the letter of appeal.

Please note that the FBI has deleted information in document numbered F1 under subsection (b)(7)(C) and (b)(6) of the Freedom of Information Act. Subsection (b)(7)(C) exempts from release records or information compiled for law enforcement purposes which, if released, could reasonably be expected to constitute an unwarranted invasion of personal privacy. Exemption (b)(6) is explained above. If you wish to appeal those particular deletions, please write



- 2 -

within 60 days to the Co-Director, Office of Information and Privacy, United States Department of Justice, 1425 New York Avenue, NW, Washington, D.C. 20530-0001, and cite FBI Case No. FOI/PA #1110078-000.

Sincerely,

  
Margaret P. Grafeld, Director  
Office of Information Programs and Services

Enclosure(s):  
3 document(s)

## EXPLANATION OF EXEMPTIONS

### SUBSECTIONS OF TITLE 5, UNITED STATES CODE, SECTION 552

- (b)(1) (A) specifically authorized under criteria established by an Executive order to be kept secret in the interest of national defense or foreign policy and (B) are in fact properly classified to such Executive order;
- (b)(2) related solely to the internal personnel rules and practices of an agency;
- (b)(3) specifically exempted from disclosure by statute (other than section 552b of this title), provided that such statute(A) requires that the matters be withheld from the public in such a manner as to leave no discretion on issue, or (B) establishes particular criteria for withholding or refers to particular types of matters to be withheld;
- (b)(4) trade secrets and commercial or financial information obtained from a person and privileged or confidential;
- (b)(5) inter-agency or intra-agency memorandums or letters which would not be available by law to a party other than an agency in litigation with the agency;
- (b)(6) personnel and medical files and similar files the disclosure of which would constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy;
- (b)(7) records or information compiled for law enforcement purposes, but only to the extent that the production of such law enforcement records or information ( A ) could be reasonably be expected to interfere with enforcement proceedings, ( B ) would deprive a person of a right to a fair trial or an impartial adjudication, ( C ) could be reasonably expected to constitute an unwarranted invasion of personal privacy, ( D ) could reasonably be expected to disclose the identity of confidential source, including a State, local, or foreign agency or authority or any private institution which furnished information on a confidential basis, and, in the case of record or information compiled by a criminal law enforcement authority in the course of a criminal investigation, or by an agency conducting a lawful national security intelligence investigation, information furnished by a confidential source, ( E ) would disclose techniques and procedures for law enforcement investigations or prosecutions, or would disclose guidelines for law enforcement investigations or prosecutions if such disclosure could reasonably be expected to risk circumvention of the law, or ( F ) could reasonably be expected to endanger the life or physical safety of any individual;
- (b)(8) contained in or related to examination, operating, or condition reports prepared by, on behalf of, or for the use of an agency responsible for the regulation or supervision of financial institutions; or
- (b)(9) geological and geophysical information and data, including maps, concerning wells.

### SUBSECTIONS OF TITLE 5, UNITED STATES CODE, SECTION 552a

- (d)(5) information compiled in reasonable anticipation of a civil action proceeding;
- (j)(2) material reporting investigative efforts pertaining to the enforcement of criminal law including efforts to prevent, control, or reduce crime or apprehend criminals;
- (k)(1) information which is currently and properly classified pursuant to an Executive order in the interest of the national defense or foreign policy, for example, information involving intelligence sources or methods;
- (k)(2) investigatory material compiled for law enforcement purposes, other than criminal, which did not result in loss of a right, benefit or privilege under Federal programs, or which would identify a source who furnished information pursuant to a promise that his/her identity would be held in confidence;
- (k)(3) material maintained in connection with providing protective services to the President of the United States or any other individual pursuant to the authority of Title 18, United States Code, Section 3056;
- (k)(4) required by statute to be maintained and used solely as statistical records;
- (k)(5) investigatory material compiled solely for the purpose of determining suitability, eligibility, or qualifications for Federal civilian employment or for access to classified information, the disclosure of which would reveal the identity of the person who furnished information pursuant to a promise that his/her identity would be held in confidence;
- (k)(6) testing or examination material used to determine individual qualifications for appointment or promotion in Federal Government service the release of which would compromise the testing or examination process;
- (k)(7) material used to determine potential for promotion in the armed services, the disclosure of which would reveal the identity of the person who furnished the material pursuant to a promise that his/her identity would be held in confidence.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION  
FOIPA  
DELETED PAGE INFORMATION SHEET

Serial Description ~ COVER SHEET

Total Deleted Page(s) ~ 6  
Page 15 ~ b1  
Page 16 ~ b1  
Page 18 ~ Referral/Direct  
Page 19 ~ Referral/Direct  
Page 73 ~ Referral/Direct  
Page 74 ~ Referral/Direct

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION  
FOIPA  
DELETED PAGE INFORMATION SHEET

Serial Description ~ COVER SHEET

Total Deleted Page(s) ~ 5  
Page 3 ~ Referral/Direct  
Page 5 ~ Referral/Direct  
Page 6 ~ Referral/Direct  
Page 7 ~ Referral/Direct  
Page 137 ~ b6, b7C, b7D

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X No Duplication Fee X  
X for this Page X  
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19

b6  
b7C  
Ext. *RB*

☐ Regular Request (Analytical Search)  
☒ All References (Subversive & Nonsubversive)  
☐ Subversive References Only  
☐ Nonsubversive References Only  
☐ Main \_\_\_\_\_ References Only

☐ Restricted to Locality of \_\_\_\_\_  
☐ Exact Name Only (On the Nose)  
☐ Buildup ☐ Variations

Prod.

SERIAL

M.F. ~~161-1681~~ (C)  
 New ~~97-4852~~  
 ST ~~105-104,322-5406~~  
 ST ~~62-9221-399~~  
 John H. H. Bird Crane  
 Drake  
 55  
 John H. H. Crane (ul. 7th St.  
 N.Y., N.B. Wash. D.C.)  
 m - lth. Antidote since  
 1961 )  
 Saint Clair Drake  
 Y-~~100-767-32156~~ Sum  
 12-31-56.  
 "approx 80 see ref not  
 listed"

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED  
DATE 3/9/00 BY 60262

# BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

REPORTING OFFICE <b>CHICAGO</b>	OFFICE OF ORIGIN <b>BUREAU</b>	DATE <b>2/2/62</b>	INVESTIGATIVE PERIOD <b>1/8 - 31/62</b>
TITLE OF CASE  <b>JOHN GIBBS ST. CLAIR DRAKE, aka St Clair Drake</b> <small>ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN OTHERWISE</small>		REPORT MADE BY <b>SA</b> <span style="border: 1px solid black; display: inline-block; width: 100px; height: 1.2em; vertical-align: middle;"></span>	TYPED BY <b>dkz</b>
		CHARACTER OF CASE  <b>PEACE CORPS - APPLICANT</b>	

## REFERENCES:

Report of SA  dated 11/8/61, at Chicago.  
 Chicago airtel to New York, dated 1/16/62.  
 Chicago airtel to Indianapolis, dated 1/23/62.  
 Chicago airtel to Bureau, dated 1/24/62.  
 Washington Field airtel to Chicago, dated 1/25/62.  
 Chicago airtel to Detroit, dated 1/27/62.  
 Chicago airtel to Los Angeles, dated 1/27/62.  
 Chicago teletype to New Orleans, dated 1/31/62.  
 New York airtel to Chicago dated 1/29/62.  
 St. Louis airtel to Bureau dated 1/30/62  
 RUC

## ENCLOSURES

### TO BUREAU

DATE: 06-05-2008  
 CLASSIFIED BY 60322 UC LP/PLJ/LCW  
 DECLASSIFY ON: 25X 3.3(1)  
 06-05-2033

Five (5) copies of Exhibit A (two page statement of DRAKE on 1/18/53).

Five (5) copies of Exhibit B (seven page statement of DRAKE on 1/18/53).

APPROVED <i>[Signature]</i>	SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE	DO NOT WRITE IN SPACES BELOW	
COPIES MADE:  5 - Bureau (161-1681) (AM RM) (Encls 20) 1 - Chicago (161-521)		<b>161-1681-40</b>	<b>NOT RECORDED</b> 10 FEB 5 1962 SEE REVERSE SIDE FOR ADD. DISSEMINATION.
		<b>DISSEMINATION RECORD OF ATTACHED REPORT</b>	
AGENCY... <i>1cc CCO</i>	REQUEST REC'D... <i>2/16/62</i>	<b>SEE REVERSE SIDE FOR ADD. DISSEMINATION.</b>	
DATE FWD... <i>2/16/62</i>	SHOW FWD... <i>graton</i>		

61-70092-7622

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED  
DATE 06-05-2008 BY 60322 UC LP/PLJ/LCW

**THE NEGRO VETERAN**

*and the*

**CHURCH**



**By**

**ST. CLAIR ~~DR~~AKE**

10 Cents

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St. Clair Drake, the author of this pamphlet, is a young anthropologist living in Chicago. Co-author with Horace Cayton of the widely-discussed study of Chicago's Negro community, *Black Metropolis*, his writings and researches have already won for him a substantial reputation as a profound scholar and penetrating writer. He is at present an assistant professor of Sociology and Anthropology at Roosevelt College in Chicago. Before the war he was a member of the faculty of Dillard University, New Orleans, as Professor of Anthropology. During the war he served as a Warrant Officer in the U. S. Maritime Service. In addition to *Black Metropolis*, he has also written *Negro Churches and Associations in Chicago*. He is a member of the United Negro and Allied Veterans of America.

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**To Negro Veterans who belong to Churches  
and to the Negro Ministers of the United  
States and their Congregations:**

**GREETINGS:**

This is the voice of those who were torn from their homes, their work, their schools, and their churches to fight for the Four Freedoms in Africa, India, China, Europe and the many islands of the seas. This is the voice of those who got back. Some didn't

In a spirit of dedication to those who left never to return —

In the hope that our children may never have to go —

With a sense of responsibility to the Negro people —

We, ON APRIL 6, 7, 1946, IN CHICAGO ASSEMBLED, DID MEET AND ORGANIZE THE UNITED NEGRO AND ALLIED VETERANS OF AMERICA.

We did so in the determination to secure for ourselves and our people the Four Freedoms here at home for which we were fighting on many distant shores. Because we feel our aims are just and our cause a righteous one, we appeal for your support and that of your church in our struggle for democracy. Our aim is your aim:

*To preach the good news to the poor,*

*To heal the broken-hearted,*

*To preach deliverance to the captives,*

*To restore sight to the blind,*

*To set at liberty them that are bruised.*

We should walk the road together.

- United Negro and Allied Veterans of America

## THE NEGRO CHURCH MILITANT

Our forefathers were slaves, torn from their homeland to satisfy the greed and lust of men. Throughout the dark night of bondage they sang:

*Go down Moses, Way down in Egypt's land —  
Tell ol' Pharaoh  
Let my people go! . . .*

The masters tried to stop them from meeting together unless some white person was present to watch and listen, but our forefathers gathered in their churches, turned down pots around them to stop the sound from carrying to the homes of the masters and overseers, and they sang together:

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*Oh Freedom, Oh Freedom,  
Oh Freedom over me, over me,  
And before I'll be a slave,  
I'll be buried in my grave,  
And go home to my Lord and be free.*

They listened to sermons to keep up their hope; they practiced reading and writing; they shared their mutual woes and each other's burdens bore. They helped thousands of slaves to run away to the North, hiding them in churches and feeding and clothing them. When some heroic guide like Harriet Tubman was near, waiting to lead them to freedom along the Underground Railroad, you could hear the signal to flee rising over the hillside:

*Steal away, steal away  
Steal away to Jesus —*

And then, when the liberating armies swept through the South land, bringing freedom in their train, white and black soldiers sang as they marched shoulder to shoulder:

*Mine eyes have seen the glory of the coming of the  
Lord,  
He is trampling out the vintage where the grapes of  
wrath are stored,  
He hath loosed the fateful lightning of his terrible  
swift sword,  
His truth is marching on.  
In the beauty of the lilies Christ was born across  
the sea,  
With a glory in his bosom that transfigures you  
and me,  
As he died to make men holy, let us die to make men  
free  
His truth is marching on.*

Deliverance came. And when the vials of wrath had all been emptied; when the four horsemen had ceased to ride; a mighty chorus swelled from the cotton-fields and cane-breaks, from the Big Houses and cabins:

**FREE AT LAST, FREE AT LAST,  
THANK GOD-A-MIGHTY, I'M  
FREE AT LAST.**

Emancipation brought freedom, but we had to start from scratch - without lands, houses, schools, hospitals. We had to make bricks without straw - but we did it. The church was the center of this new life; it served as school house and lodge hall as well as a place of worship. Gradually schools appeared, built and financed at first by white and colored churches. Doctors, lawyers, political leaders arose to take their place beside the clergy. There were powerful adversaries - some of the former masters, the Ku Klux Klan, and many misguided white people as poor as the slaves themselves. Like Nehemiah's people we often had to fight while we were building. We had to set a watchman on the wall. But all the time we kept singing: "I'm a-rolling, I'm a-rolling, through this unfriendly world" — And here we are today.

## ***The Church and Our Unfinished Task***

The fight is not yet over, we are only half free. We have made progress in the last seventy-five years, but there is still a lot to be done. Our people do not have an equal chance at getting jobs or decent houses. Our children have poor schools throughout most of the Southland, and in many northern communities. We are jim-crowed and often denied the right to vote. There are places; still, where we walk the streets with fear and where lynch mobs attack us.

But we have learned how to fight our battles - in the courts; with our votes, before the bar of public opinion, and even with our hands when we are violently attacked. And thousands of white friends have arisen to help us in our struggle. The church has fought, too.

During the depression and the war we learned to fight for the dignity of all men. Together with the white people of good will we have fought the common enemies of all of us - the Fascists at home and abroad - those who take the bread out of our mouths by overcharging or by underpaying us; those who spread race hatred; those who deny us the right to life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness.

In all these struggles the church and its leaders have helped to keep alight the fires of freedom - opening their doors to mass meetings, serving on committees, contributing funds. There are hundreds of brave ministers whose work does not make the headlines but who are bearing the burden in the heat of the day, and laboring long and hard in the vineyard. We must help their work to bear fruit.

## ***Walk Together Children Don't You Get Weary***

1,154,480 sons and daughters of the Negro people served in the Army, Navy, Marine Corps and Merchant Marine during the war.

These Americans were told that they were fighting for FREEDOM OF RELIGION, FREEDOM OF SPEECH, FREEDOM FROM WANT, FREEDOM FROM FEAR. We believe in those freedoms --- for everybody. We are back home now. We see that thousands still don't have those freedoms. We're going to fight just as hard for them right here as we did over there.



### ***This is our Program:***

1. To unite as many veterans as we can in our organization. UNAVA is open to all Negro and white veterans no matter what war they fought in. We do not ask anybody to give up membership in other veterans organizations when they join us. But, we have a special job to do, to fight for the Negro veteran's rights, and we need an organization to do it.
2. To help each other, as veterans to find a useful place in civilian life and to get all our rights under the veterans laws.
3. To use our influence to secure equal rights for all Negroes --- schools, jobs, houses, freedom from being pushed around,
4. To preserve the history of the part Negroes played in the war, and to tell the story to the world.
5. To work for peace and goodwill among all nations and all peoples. WE WANT TO COOPERATE WITH ALL OTHER ORGANIZATIONS INTERESTED IN MAKING THIS A BETTER WORLD TO LIVE IN.

The Negro Church also has a social program. UNAVA is prepared to help the church carry out its program — BUILDING THE HOME ON FIRM FOUNDATIONS — regular well paid jobs and decent housing.

DEVELOPING CIVIC PRIDE — good schools and competent teachers and sincere forceful community leaders.

EXTENDING COMMUNITY SERVICES — church nursery schools supported by public funds; the church a cultural center where people can meet to enjoy good music, plays, films; more and better recreational centers for the youth.

PROMOTING GOOD CITIZENSHIP — the church as a center where people can meet in classes to learn how to interpret the Constitution and how to use their rights as voters.

STRENGTHENING GOOD WILL AND BROTHERHOOD BETWEEN THE RACES — UNAVA pledges to assist and strengthen the hands of all church leaders who are organizing the people of their community in the struggle for an abundant life. We feel that there are ways in which we are specially fitted to help. There are some immediate jobs that have to be done if the church is to maintain its freedom to struggle for equal rights.

### *1. There are false prophets to be exposed:*

There are men abroad in the land who are stirring up race hatred under the banners of the Christian religion.

THEODORE BILBO . . .boasts that he is a preacher, but he tells white people that it is their Christian duty to keep Negroes from voting even if they have to shoot and kill them.

GERALD L. K. SMITH . . . is another preacher who hides behind his sacred robes while spreading hatred of Jews, Negroes and labor leaders.

THE KU KLUX KLAN . . .dares to call itself a Christian organization and operates under the sign of the cross.

All over our country too, there are lesser Gerald L. K. Smiths and Bilbos who pervert the Gospel, preach false doctrines, and deny the word that "In Christ there is neither Jew nor Gentile, Greek nor barbarian, bond nor free."

We have learned how to know a Fascist when we see and hear one — in America as well as in Germany and Japan. UNAVA is going to ferret out and expose these false prophets who disgrace the religion they claim to preach, and the Constitution they claim to respect.

### *2. There are mighty battles to be fought:*

The Jericho-walls of prejudice and hate can come tumbling down if we get the people to march and sound the ram's horn. We were front-line fighters against fascism overseas — we'd like to be the Gideon's band in the fight against prejudice here at home.

We don't need to use shot and shell and atom bombs, but we do need the courage to speak up for our rights and to defend ourselves when attacked. When one of us wins a victory as a veteran it is a victory for all the Negro people.

In Birmingham, several hundred of us have twice marched in our uniforms, peacefully, but positively, to the city hall demanding the right to vote. Many were registered.

In Jackson, Mississippi, one of us was beaten for trying to register. But more will try. In the same city some of us testified against Bilbo before a Senate committee. In Columbia, Tennessee, when a veteran tried to protect his mother from a white man who kicked her, a mob aided by the state police began beating and killing Negroes, conducting a reign of terror in the Negro district

and wrecking and looting homes of peaceful citizens. But with nation-wide support from Negro, labor and liberal organizations, the attempted frame-up of a large number of Columbia Negroes was smashed. In this significant fight Negro veterans played an important role. The ruthless and carefully-planned massacre of four Negroes in Monroe, Georgia, two of them women, and one a veteran, aroused the nation and Negro ministers and veterans led the fight for justice.

The tragic, revolting story of Isaac Woodard, a 27-year-old Negro veteran, whose eyes were gouged out by a white-supremacy cop in Batesburg, S. C., shocked millions up and down the land. In Freeport, N. Y., two Negro veterans were brutally killed by a policeman although they had committed no crime. Churches and community organizations raised their united voices against this outrage and demanded an investigation and punishment of the murderer in uniform.

There are mighty battles to be fought against Jim Crow. We shall be in the thick of the fights using all lawful means to win. Every victory we win is a victory for the things the church stands for — the equality of all before God and man.

### *3. There are bridges to be built:*

The Christian message is one of goodwill among men. UNAVA wants to help throw bridges across the gulf of misunderstanding that separates Negroes from whites. We plan to seek out every white veteran who is on our side—North and South—and to keep him informed about the hopes and needs of the Negro people.

We plan to support all organizations that are trying to get colored and white peoples together for a common cause, such as schools, trade unions, religious organizations, the YWCA and various interracial committees. Wherever such groups exist, UNAVA will see a duty to support them.

### THE UNITED NEGRO AND ALLIED VETERANS AND THE CHURCH SHOULD WORK TOGETHER

We should like to see a chapter of the United Negro and Allied Veterans (UNAVA) organized in every Negro church alongside the Sunday School, the Young Peoples Society and the Missionary Society. It can be a vital aid to the pastor in carrying out the struggle for freedom.

We should like to see an auxiliary to the United Negro and Allied Veterans (UNAVA) in every church where the mothers and wives whose sons and daughters went forth to war can assist those who returned in making democracy work for all Americans.

The work of UNAVA can be further strengthened:

If every church, association, ministerial alliance, convention, synod and council would pass a resolution endorsing UNAVA and its program.

If the church will give us spiritual support in our battle against the evils of discrimination, Jim-Crowism and mob violence. If every minister will become personally responsible for seeing that the veterans in his community know about our program.

Date .....

United Negro and Allied Veterans of America  
National Headquarters  
925 U Street, N. W.  
Washington, D. C.

I am interested in the principles of the United Negro and Allied Veterans of America and would like to register my endorsement to the aims and objectives. I would also like to receive the organizational material telling me how to set up a chapter of UNAVA and auxiliary in my church.

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Date .....

United Negro and Allied Veterans of America  
National Headquarters  
925 U Street, N. W.  
Washington, D. C.

Please send some of your literature to the following persons.

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The following religious and fraternal organizations have endorsed and are supporting the program of the United Negro and Allied Veterans of America:

National Fraternal Council of Negro Churches in America.  
Independent, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks of the World.  
Woman's Army for National Defense.  
National Baptist Convention of America.  
National Baptist Convention of America, Inc.  
National Council of Community Churches.

*Wear This Pin*



It is the symbol of the biggest battle of your life!

You helped win the VICTORY overseas!

Now help win the VICTORY here at home!

*Become Part*

of America's Foremost Progressive Veteran's Organization

UNITED NEGRO AND ALLIED VETERANS OF AMERICA



CG 161-521

Roosevelt University (Formerly Roosevelt College)  
430 South Michigan Avenue  
Chicago, Illinois

On January 15, 1962, [REDACTED] of Roosevelt University, advised that ST. CLAIR DRAKE is "one of our truly great teachers," and commented that he would be reluctant to have him leave. He said DRAKE is one of the best informed people in this country regarding Africa. He said DRAKE has appeared before the United Nations Association as a speaker, although he does not know whether DRAKE is a member of the association. He said that in addition to his teaching duties, DRAKE has served in the past as Chairman in the Department of Sociology. Also, while on leave of absence from the University he has served as a teacher in Liberia and Ghana. He was in Ghana from about 1958 to 1961, serving as Head of the Department of Sociology at the University College of Ghana which post he filled with distinction.

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He said DRAKE's wife teaches at the University of Chicago and that DRAKE and his wife have two fine children.

He said DRAKE is a reasonable and capable individual who is well liked by his associates, all of whom are reputable. He said DRAKE's loyalty and character are above reproach.

On January 15, 1962, [REDACTED] [REDACTED] Roosevelt University, advised that DRAKE is unequalled as a scholar. He said it is difficult to speak of him without being carried away with enthusiasm. He said DRAKE is unselfish and devoted to his work. His one purpose in life is to serve his fellow men and his country. His associates are above reproach and his character is of the finest and he is completely loyal to the United States. He is devoted to this country and would do everything possible to serve the best interest of the United States. DRAKE is absolutely opposed to any form of dictatorship and has no sympathy for Communism.

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He said that as a scholar in the field of Sociology DRAKE must analyze conditions as they exist and draw conclusions regarding causes and effects, and in connection with this it is possible he might say things which could be misunderstood as approving of things he does not actually approve of.

He said DRAKE is the best qualified person he knows of regarding African matters not only in regard to educational background but also in regard to personal experience in Africa and personal contacts with leading Africans.

He commented that HORACE CAYTON, who was co-author of "Black Metropolis" with DRAKE, has had some sort of psychological collapse. He does not know CAYTON's whereabouts.

On January 15, 1962, [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] Roosevelt University, advised that ST. CLAIR DRAKE is a fine person of excellent character, high personal integrity and reputable associates. He believes DRAKE to be much too busy with his work to participate in any organizations. He considers him a completely loyal American.

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He said DRAKE has never given any indication of Communist sympathies. He commented that DRAKE is very objective and impartial in his sociological research and he is too fine a scholar to let himself be dominated by any philosophy which would limit his freedom to draw unbiased conclusions from his studies.

He commented that DRAKE served in the Peace Corps last summer helping set up a training program.

He advised that in his recollection, DRAKE served as a teacher in Liberia around 1948. He served as a Research Worker under a Ford Foundation Grant in the general area of West Africa for about one year or so around 1954 and served as head of the department of Sociology at the University College of Ghana for two and one half years ending in 1961.

Date January 25, 1962b6  
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On January 16, 1962, [redacted]  
[redacted] Roosevelt University, Chicago, advised that he  
first became acquainted with ST. CLAIR DRAKE in 1937 [redacted]

He stated that during the latter 1930s [redacted] worked on a  
research project regarding the Negro community in Chicago which  
was financed by the WPA. He stated [redacted] worked on this  
project as part of [redacted] studies and received no salary for  
[redacted] work. He said the project was supervised by [redacted]  
[redacted] of the University of Chicago and HORACE CAYTON  
was [redacted]

He recalled that DRAKE did a study of the Negro  
community of Chicago for the State of Illinois around 1940.

In the early 1940s he worked on a study of Negro  
life in the United States under the supervision of [redacted]  
this project being sponsored by the Carnegie Foundation. He  
said the results of the research were published under the  
title "An American Dilemma" around 1944. He said the Carnegie  
Foundation brought in [redacted] who was [redacted] to  
supervise the project with the idea that a person who was not  
an American could be more impartial in coordinating a study  
of this nature. He does not know [redacted] present whereabouts.

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He said he understands that DRAKE served during World  
War II in a medical project in Brooklyn, New York, which was  
under the supervision of the Merchant Marine. In about 1946  
he came to Roosevelt University to teach and has continued as  
a professor there to the present time. However, he has had  
several leaves of absence to work on special projects.

In approximately 1948 he was away for about eight  
months and was in Cardiff, Wales, making a study of the  
African West Indian community there. He said DRAKE used this  
study for his doctoral dissertation.

In 1954, DRAKE went to Liberia where he taught at  
the University of Liberia for about six months. While in  
Liberia, he received a Ford Foundation grant to go to Ghana  
and he went there in the summer of 1954 and remained until

On 1/16/62 at Chicago, Illinois File # CG 161-561

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by SA [redacted] / JAV Date dictated 1/19/62

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the summer of 1955, making a study of mass media communications.

[redacted]  
[redacted]  
the time DRAKE was there. He commented [redacted] DRAKE [redacted] sociology and anthropology, so their interests overlap and they have been very close to each other professionally through the years.

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He advised that DRAKE was chairman of the Sociology Department of the University of Ghana from September, 1958 to February, 1961, and since that time he has been back at Roosevelt University.

He stated that DRAKE's character is above reproach and all of his associates, of whom he has knowledge, are reputable.

He said DRAKE told him he was once investigated in connection with his membership in the National Negro Congress, but DRAKE said he was not in that organization at the time it was infiltrated by Communists. He said DRAKE is interested in civil rights and due to his interest in civil rights, going back as far as the 1930s, he would have been thrown in contact at times with communistic individuals and organizations because they were almost the only ones active in behalf of civil rights during the 1930s and early 1940s.

He said DRAKE has been investigated in the past in connection with his possible connection with communistic organizations and he recalled that DRAKE told him that as evidence of the fact he was not a Communist he went to the Library of Congress and got a copy of a Communist publication which "tore apart" his book "Black Metropolis" because it was not Marxist and the Communists did not approve of it.

He said DRAKE is too independent minded to accept Communist discipline, even if he were inclined toward Communism, and he does not believe him to be so inclined.

He commented that DRAKE is in favor of socializing the natural resources in African countries, not because he necessarily feels that socialism is better than capitalism, but because he feels that it is the best thing for these particular countries in order to raise their standards of living rapidly. He said there are, of course, various types

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and degrees of socialism, such as that practiced in Russia, Sweden and England. He said DRAKE would distinguish between these various types and would be inclined to favor a form of socialism for these African countries which had no connection with Russia and embodied no alignment of the countries with either East or West.

He said DRAKE believes in legal, democratic processes of government, and he considers him a loyal American.



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On January 16, 1962, [redacted]  
[redacted] Roosevelt University, advised she knows ST. CLAIR DRAKE as a fellow member of the faculty and has the highest regard for him. She commented that apparently some people suspected his loyalty, as he was investigated in connection with an investigation of this University and the University of Chicago, by the State of Illinois a few years ago. She said, however, that she believes any suspicions regarding his loyalty to be unjustified and that she considers him absolutely loyal to this country. She said he is a person of excellent character. She has no information regarding his associates.

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On January 29, 1962, [redacted]  
[redacted] Roosevelt University advised that he lives at [redacted]  
[redacted] ST. CLAIR DRAKE. DRAKE's family, consisting of DRAKE, his wife and their two children, occupy one apartment [redacted]  
[redacted] but he has known DRAKE through the University since 1955.

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He said DRAKE is a trustworthy, honest person of good character and reputable associates and he considers him a loyal American. He commented that DRAKE is reluctant to accept any Government position which involves international intrigue in which he would have to take sides as, for example, the State Department, because he has many friends among officials of Ghana and if he had such a position it might alienate these friends and thus reduce his ability to get information he needs to be effective as a sociologist. He said he brought this up because it could be misconstrued as a lack of loyalty. He said he does not believe this desire to remain neutral regarding African matters would affect his suitability for the Peace Corps, for which he regards DRAKE as exceptionally well qualified.

References and Associates



Date January 24, 1962

On January 15, 1962, [redacted]  
[redacted] Roosevelt University, Chicago, advised  
[redacted] for part of  
the time ST. CLAIR DRAKE was there, this being in 1960, and  
also he has had close association with DRAKE [redacted]  
[redacted] He  
said DRAKE is one of the best informed people in this country  
regarding Africa and knows more about Ghana than any living  
American.

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He said he has an enormous admiration for DRAKE  
whom he regards as a loyal American of excellent character  
and reputable associates.

He said DRAKE has not kept a secret of his enthusi-  
asm for African nationalism, but he, [redacted] does not feel  
this is incompatible with American patriotism. He explained  
that DRAKE feels that in the long run it will be best both for  
this country and the African countries if they are permitted  
to pursue freely their desires for self-government and their  
neutralistic tendencies.

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He said he does not agree completely with DRAKE  
in regard to this, but that this is merely a difference of  
opinion, and he does not feel DRAKE's outlook in this respect  
is any reflection on his loyalty.

He said DRAKE is remarkably well learned in diverse  
fields and is outstanding as a teacher and speaker. He said  
DRAKE originally specialized in race relations but in recent  
years his interests have changed and he has concentrated on  
African matters.

He advised that DRAKE is a very open and forthright  
person who would not conceal anything, even though it might  
hurt him. He said for example that DRAKE has told him and  
others and has made no secret of the fact that he once belonged  
to a Negro organization which later was found to be a Communist  
organization. [redacted] said he does not recall what organi-  
zation this was, but said DRAKE told him that most Negro

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by SA [redacted] / JAV Date dictated 1/19/62

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intellectuals were members of it at the time he joined. DRAKE told him his affiliation with this organization was brought up on one occasion, he believes in connection with a passport DRAKE was seeking, and DRAKE sat down and wrote a lengthy paper about his background, and he was cleared. He said DRAKE is very "above board" and would never hide anything.

He stated he has never heard DRAKE say specifically how he feels about Communism, but from his many discussions with him on a diverse number of subjects, he feels that DRAKE is very much opposed to Communism.

He said he does not know the whereabouts of HORACE CAYTON, co-author with DRAKE of the book "Black Metropolis", but he understands CAYTON had some kind of mental breakdown and, therefore, it probably would not be desirable to interview him.

He recommended DRAKE for a position of trust with the United States Government.

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On January 29, 1962, [redacted]  
[redacted] Roosevelt University, who resides at [redacted]  
[redacted] advised he has known ST. CLAIR DRAKE  
since 1946 when DRAKE joined the staff of Roosevelt  
University. He said he believes [redacted]  
and himself to be DRAKE's closest friends.

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He said DRAKE is a very fine person of excellent character and reputable associates and he is absolutely loyal to the United States. He has never heard anything indicating DRAKE's being pro-Communist and from his own conversations with DRAKE he has gained the impression DRAKE is, in fact, anti-Communist.

He said the only organizations he knows DRAKE to be affiliated with are the American Society of African Culture, which has its headquarters at 15 East 40th Street, New York City and a similar society, name unrecalled, at Boston University. He said both of these are organizations interested in the cultural aspects of Africa and they are not political in nature.

He commented that DRAKE taught at the University of Liberia at Monrovia, Liberia, around 1954 - 1955, and was Head of the Sociology Department at the University College of Ghana in Accra, Ghana, for about two years ending in 1961. He said the college was under the administration of the British even though the country had become independent so DRAKE would have dealt primarily with British Officials rather than officials of President NKRUMAH's Government. He said DRAKE is acquainted with NKRUMAH as a friend but would not be influenced by NKRUMAH in any way. [redacted] said he too is acquainted with NKRUMAH as a friend, having become acquainted with him at Lincoln University in Oxford, Pennsylvania, in the late 1930's when NKRUMAH was studying in this country.

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He said NKRUMAH is a controversial figure whom many people believe to be a Communist. He said it is his personal opinion that NKRUMAH is not a Communist but added that probably only NKRUMAH can say for sure whether he is or not.

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He added that DRAKE is very well informed regarding Africa, especially Ghana and Liberia, and he cannot think of anyone better equipped to serve in the Peace Corps.

He said DRAKE's wife and children were with him when he was in Ghana and he believes that they were with him also a few years earlier when he was in Liberia. He commented that DRAKE's wife has a Ph. D. degree and is a very competent sociologist. They have [redacted]

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[redacted] somewhat younger. He said he is not personally acquainted with any of Mrs. DRAKE's relatives and he does not believe any of her relatives live in Chicago.

On January 29, 1962, [redacted]

[redacted] advised that [redacted]

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[redacted] and it was in this capacity that he became acquainted with ST. CLAIR DRAKE during the late 1930's. He said DRAKE was working on a project which involved a study of the Negro Community of Chicago which was sponsored by the University of Chicago and which had its headquarters at the Good Shepherd Congregational Church. He said that his association with DRAKE at that time was through assistance rendered by the Urban League in the project DRAKE was working on. He said he has had no close association with DRAKE since the early 1940's.

He said that he believes DRAKE to be a person of good character and reputation and he has no information regarding any organizational affiliations except that in the late 1930's or early 1940's DRAKE was active with a youth group of the Urban League and was a member of the league. He said he has no reason to doubt DRAKE's loyalty to this country. He commented that he has heard DRAKE lecture many times and has read some of DRAKE's writings and he has never detected anything in his speeches or writings indicating sympathy for or approval of Communism. He said he would not hesitate to recommend him for a position of trust with the United States Government.

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HRE;pbh

Chicago T-10, also mentioned later in this report, advised on February 24, 1959 that one [redacted] was a sponsor of a United Negro History Week festivity on February 15, 1959 held at the United Packinghouse Workers Hall, 49th and South Wabash, Chicago.

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During another investigation conducted by the FBI, [redacted] who is also known as [redacted] and who was [redacted] was interviewed by SA [redacted] and in discussing subversive activities he volunteered the information that he was very strongly opposed to Communism in any form and expressed a dislike for certain Communist Party (CP) leaders in Chicago. He expressed his desire to cooperate in every possible way in preventing the growth of Communism or any subversive activities among the Negro people on Chicago's South Side. He stated he had been accused of being a Communist because he had visited Russia, as well as other countries, on a trip to Europe in 1936, and because he had appeared before meetings of various CP front groups as a speaker. He said that because of his executive position with the Urban League, it was difficult for him to refuse speaking engagements without giving definite reasons for his refusal.

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In connection with another investigation conducted by the FBI in 1950, [redacted]

[redacted] was interviewed by SA [redacted] and stated he was very well acquainted with ELIZABETH JOHNS who had married ST. CLAIR DRAKE and recalled that these two individuals were very closely associated with a project in the Sociology Department in the late 1930's and early 1940's, when they collaborated with HORACE CAYTON in publishing a book entitled "Black Metropolis". He stated that it was his opinion that ELIZABETH DRAKE was a "very discontented person" during the time he knew her and believes that she grew up in a very bad family situation and that ELIZABETH DRAKE's mother, whose name he could not recall, divorced her husband a number of years ago and later remarried and as a result of the poor family relationship, ELIZABETH DRAKE became what he considered to be "psychoneurotic". He stated he did not believe ELIZABETH DRAKE was sympathetic toward Communism or any similar ideology, but rather that she was against any conventional principles accepted by the average person.

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He stated in regard to ST. CLAIR DRAKE that he believed him to be too good of a social analyst to become involved in the Communist Party.

The [redacted]  
[redacted] were investigated by the FBI in 1950 and 1949, respectively, under the provisions of EO 9835. Copies of reports containing the results of both these investigations have been furnished to the CSC. By letter dated August 29, 1950, CSC advised the disposition in the case regarding [redacted] was "eligible on loyalty." By letter dated October 19, 1949, CSC advised the disposition in the case regarding [redacted] was "eligible on loyalty."

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Chicago T-1, [REDACTED]  
[REDACTED]  
[REDACTED]

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A characterization of the SCEF appears at the end of this report.

Chicago T-2, advised in May, 1946, that the name [REDACTED]  
[REDACTED]

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A characterization of the AASW appears at the end of this report.



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REP:DJS

On January 30, 1962, [redacted] University of Chicago, advised SA [redacted] that he first became acquainted with the appointee in approximately 1929 or 1930 when the appointee was attending Hampton Institute in Virginia. He said that the appointee was a very bright student [redacted] the appointee the position of Research Assistant [redacted] at Dillard University. He said that the appointee worked [redacted] Research Assistant from approximately 1935 to 1937.

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[redacted] advised that while at the University of Chicago, the appointee had worked under the direction of [redacted] in gathering research which was later used by the appointee and HORACE CAYTON in their book "Black Metropolis". He said that the appointee had also done research in the study of the Negro race for the Carnegie Corporation during 1938-39. He said he felt that the appointee and CAYTON had attempted to exclude [redacted] name from this book although [redacted] was responsible for obtaining the funds for research in this matter. He said that the appointee continued his education and obtained his Doctor of Philosophy Degree under [redacted] so apparently the appointee and [redacted] continued their friendship after the publication of the above book.

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[redacted] advised he knows the appointee to have attended the University of Chicago for a period of time under a Julius Rosenwald Fellowship. He said that in regard to this fellowship, the appointee had also been given a grant to pay his salary during the two years that he had worked as Research Assistant at Dillard University. He said that [redacted] was [redacted] and had established the [redacted] fund for the education of Negroes. He said that this fund has been out of existence for approximately the past ten years.

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[redacted] advised that he has had no association with the appointee in the past 20 years. He said that during his acquaintance with the appointee he never had reason to believe that the appointee was a member of any communist or subversive groups but stated that the appointee did associate with [redacted] while at Dillard University. He described [redacted] as "way to left", advising that during this period of time there was an attempt in New Orleans to organize

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CG 161-521  
REP:DJS

Longshoremen by other than their present union. He said that there were indications in articles published in unrecalled New Orleans newspapers which indicated that this group was other than loyal to the present form of Government. He advised that [ ] had taken part in the above attempted organization.

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[ ] advised that he believes that [ ] had been at the University of Chicago prior to the appointee's studies at this institution. He said that [ ] has held numerous positions at different Negro universities in the South and is not aware of his present activities. He said that he knows of no association between [ ] and the appointee other than the period they both were at Dillard University.

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[ ] advised that in view of the fact he has had no contact with the appointee for the past 20 years, he is not in a position to know of the appointee's activities during that period. He said that he does not feel he can recommend the appointee for a "sensitive" position based on the fact that he does not believe the appointee used discretion in his choice of associates, in view of his former association with [ ]

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HRE:mjv

Neighborhoods

5618 South Maryland Avenue  
Chicago, Illinois

On January 24, 1962, [redacted]

[redacted] advised that [redacted] in November, 1956, and ST. CLAIR DRAKE and his wife ELIZABETH and their children were already living at 5618 at that time. She said they were away for a time while DRAKE served with a university in Africa and returned to this address upon their return to the United States.

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She stated that the DRAKES are people of good character and reputable associates. She had no knowledge of his organizational affiliations and knew of no reason to doubt his loyalty to this country.

On January 24, 1962, [redacted]

[redacted] advised she has lived there two years and the DRAKES had [redacted] and returned to their home from a trip to Africa in 1961. She said she believes the DRAKES to be loyal Americans of good character. She had no information regarding their associates but commented that they did not seem to have many visitors.

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On January 24, 1962, [redacted]

[redacted] advised that the DRAKES are people of good character and reputable associates whose loyalty she has no reason to question.

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On January 24, 1962, [redacted]

[redacted] advised she has lived there eight years and the DRAKES have owned and lived in the building

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HRE:mjv

at 5618 South Maryland, since about 1956 except that they were away for about two years while Mr. DRAKE was working in Africa. She said Mrs. DRAKE returned earlier than Mr. DRAKE but he had returned some time in 1961.

She said she believes the DRAKES to be loyal Americans of good character and reputable associates.

On January 24, 1962, [redacted] stated that the DRAKES have owned the building at captioned address and lived in it since about 1955 to the best of his recollection, except that they were away for a time in Africa. He said the DRAKES are people of excellent character whose associates and loyalty he would have no reason to question.

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5644-46 South Maryland  
Chicago, Illinois

On January 24, 1962, [redacted] advised that the DRAKES were living in this building in 1952 when she came there and in approximately 1956 they moved to 5618 South Maryland in this same block. She said the DRAKES are people of good character and reputable associates, as far as she knows, and she has no reason to doubt their loyalty.

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On January 24, 1962, [redacted] advised that the DRAKES moved into the building in 1948 and remained there until July, 1953, when they went to Africa and then they returned about two years later and continued residence at this address until they moved to 5618 South Maryland, in this same block. She commented that there was a short time after they first returned from the trip to Africa in 1955 that they lived in the 5400 block of Dorchester prior to returning to this address.

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CG 161-521

HRE:mjv

She stated she has the highest regard for the DRAKES and considers them loyal Americans of good character and reputable associates. She said Mr. DRAKE has no brothers or sisters and she believes his parents to be deceased. She stated that Mrs. DRAKE has some brothers or sisters, but she does not know where they live and has no reason to believe that they are particularly close to the DRAKES.

5411 South Dorchester  
Chicago, Illinois

On January 24, 1962, [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] who have lived at these respective addresses for periods ranging from six to 40 years, all advised that they have no recollection of the DRAKE family. They stated that [REDACTED] has lived at captioned address for many years and he had had various tenants, but none they could identify as the DRAKE family.

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On January 29, 1962, [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] stated that Mr. and Mrs. DRAKE and their children [REDACTED] for five or six months immediately after their return from Africa in 1955. He said they were people of good character and reputable associates and he considers them loyal Americans.

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CG 161-521

510 West Chestnut  
Chicago, Illinois

On January 31, 1962, [redacted]  
[redacted] advised she has lived there two years  
and does not know DRAKE.

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On January 31, 1962, [redacted]  
[redacted] and [redacted]  
[redacted] advised they have  
lived in the neighborhood for periods ranging from one  
to five years and they do not know DRAKE.

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On January 31, 1962, [redacted]  
[redacted] advised that he has lived there [redacted] years and  
he knows of no one who has lived in the neighborhood longer  
than [redacted]. He stated that he does not know DRAKE.

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The City of Chicago directory for 1950, the  
oldest available city directory, was reviewed in an attempt  
to locate people who might have known DRAKE. It is to be  
noted that there was no listing of 510 West Chestnut in this  
directory and no one was living in the vicinity who could  
be located.

Information that DRAKE has lived at this address  
is set forth in a previous report in this investigation.

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Miscellaneous

In connection with a Passport Application, JOHN GIBBS ST. CLAIR DRAKE submitted two sworn signed statements to the Passport Office, Department of State, Washington, D. C. on January 13, 1953, dealing with his feelings toward the Communist Party and his denial of ever having been a Communist Party member. One of these statements consists of two pages (Exhibit A) and the other of seven pages (Exhibit B).

"The Worker" for December 4, 1948, stated that the people of Chicago last week declared full scale war on mob violence and centered their fire first on City Hall. A photograph accompanying the article had the caption "These are the members of the Committee on Police at the Conference to End Mob Violence in Chicago last weekend which brought in the report demanding the ouster of Police Commissioner [REDACTED] Included in the photograph was Dr. SINCLAIR DRAKE.

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"The Worker" is an East Coast Communist newspaper.

The December 13, 1949 edition of "The Worker", Illinois Edition, contains information regarding the second session of the Conference to End Mob Violence in Chicago, Illinois, held last Saturday in the Parkway Community Center. It reflects that to meet the challenge of continuing terrorism underscored by the Philips Case the meeting set up a special committee on "Reports and Investigation", headed by ST. CLAIR DRAKE, a teacher at Roosevelt College.

The Illinois Edition of "The Worker" for January 15, 1950, carried the following article:

"Chicago - at the Conference to End Mob Violence last Saturday, St. Clair Drake, Chairman of the Conference Research Committee, scored the newspaper silence on the White Circle League.

"How is it that the Chicago newspapers have permitted themselves to be scooped by the Illinois



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Worker in exposing this organization which threatens the security of our citizens?' he said.

"To date I have found information about the White Circle League only in the pages of the Illinois Worker."

Chicago T-3 advised in July, 1950, that the Conference to End Mob Violence in Chicago was a Communist Front Organization on the South Side of the City of Chicago.

A characterization of the White Circle League appears at the end of this report.

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"The Worker" for April 30, 1950 stated that ST. CLAIR DRAKE was one of the sponsors of the "Save Rent Control Conference" to be held in Chicago in May, 1950. This conference was reported to be under the auspices of the Chicago Tenants Action Council (CTAC).

A characterization of the CTAC appears at the end of this report.

The "Daily Worker" for April 3, 1950 reflects that a full page advertisement had been placed in the Chicago "Sun Times" denouncing the Mundt Bill by the Chicago Chapter of the National Committee to Defeat the Mundt Bill (NCDMB). Signers of the advertisement included ST. CLAIR DRAKE, co-author of "Black Metropolis."

A characterization of the NCDMB appears at the end of this report.

The "Daily Worker" was an East Coast Communist newspaper which suspended publication January 13, 1958.

"The Worker" for November 21, 1952 contained an article regarding the deportation of [redacted] from the United States by the State Department. It states that ST. CLAIR DRAKE, a professor at Roosevelt College in Chicago, has announced that a committee is being formed for the protection of African students from white supremacy victimization.

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The "Chicago Star" for August 21, 1948, in a column captioned "Our Town," reflects that there would be a Welcome Home Party for ST. CLAIR DRAKE, co-author of "Black Metropolis," recently returned from studies in Europe, at the Du Sable Center, 4845 South Wabash at 9:00 p.m. on Friday.

The "Chicago Star" was cited by the California Committee on Un-American Activities, Report, 1948, Page 224, as being among publications which the committee found "to be Communist initiated and controlled, or so strongly influenced as to be in the Stalin solar system."

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A characterization of the Du Sable Community Center appears at the end of this report.

Chicago T-4 advised on April 16, 1947 that at that time ST. CLAIR DRAKE was a member of the Executive Board of the National Negro Congress (NNC), 4619 South Parkway, Chicago.

The NNC has been designated by the Attorney General of the United States pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

Chicago T-4 is not available for recontact.

On April 16, 1946, Chicago T-4 furnished a leaflet published by the Education Committee of the Du Sable Lodge, International Workers Order (IWO), announcing a course of ten lectures on "Negroes' Fight for Freedom" to be held on Wednesday evenings from 8:00 to 9:30 p.m., beginning April 10 and ending May 29, at the headquarters of the National Negro Museum and Historical Foundation (NNMHF), 4448 South Michigan Avenue, Chicago. Included among the names of persons who would lecture was the name of ST. CLAIR DRAKE, described as a sociologist and co-author of "Black Metropolis." The leaflet further stated that the course had been prepared with the cooperation of the Abraham Lincoln School (ALS) and the NNMHF.

The IWO and the ALS have been designated by the Attorney General of the United States pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

A characterization of the NNMHF appears at the end of this report.

Chicago T-4 advised on April 30, 1946 that ST. CLAIR DRAKE was an endorser of the People's Conference which was to be held April 26, 1946 at the Metropolitan Church, 41st Street at South Parkway, Chicago. Chicago T-4 stated that this conference was called by the South Side Section of the Communist Party (CP) in Chicago.

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Chicago T-4 advised in May, 1946 that ST. CLAIR DRAKE was a speaker at a mass housing conference sponsored by the CP at the Metropolitan Community Church, 4100 South Parkway, Chicago, on April 28, 1946. Chicago T-4 stated that the purpose of this meeting was to portray the needs for housing on the South Side of Chicago.

Chicago T-5 advised on January 6, 1951 that among the sponsors of the NCDMB was ST. CLAIR DRAKE, co-author of "Black Metropolis." Chicago T-5 described DRAKE as a "social democrat" and not a CP member.

Chicago T-5 was recontacted on January 29, 1962 and advised he had no further information regarding DRAKE.

The "Daily Worker" for April 7, 1946 contained an article reflecting that the NNMHF on that date announced a series of six-week courses in Negro History starting on April 15, 1946.

The "Chicago Defender" for April 13, 1946 contained information regarding these courses and indicated that ST. CLAIR DRAKE would be among those conducting classes.

Announcements of the six-week courses on Negro History and Allied Subjects indicated that the instructor for a course in "The Historic Role of the Negro Church" would be ST. CLAIR DRAKE. It was described as being non-denominational and would show the liberation role of the Negro Church in the fight for freedom.

On May 22, 1953, Chicago T-6 advised that Professor ST. CLAIR DRAKE had served on the steering committee which made arrangements for organizing an affair held May 21, 1953, at Dunbar High School, Chicago, sponsored by the Chicago Du Bois Committee and featuring Doctor W. E. B. DU BOIS from New York City as the main speaker.

"The Worker," Illinois edition, issue of February 13, 1949, on page 5, column 1, identified Doctor W. E. B. DU BOIS as Vice Chairman of the Council on African Affairs.



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The Council on African Affairs has been designated by the Attorney General of the United States pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

The "New York Times" issue of May 4, 1959, on page 3, contained an article datelined May 3, 1959, Moscow, which reflected that W. E. B. DU BOIS was the third American to win the International Lenin Peace Prize, which he won in 1958. The article noted that DU BOIS stated, "I have never been a member of the Communist Party, but I think Communism is the best system for our country after this trip."

On July 18, 1959, Chicago T-7 furnished information which reflected that DU BOIS wanted to join the CP and that his wife wanted him to join, but the Soviets felt that DU BOIS was more valuable traveling abroad than being a Party member, which might jeopardize his usefulness.

"The Worker" issue of November 26, 1961 carried an article on page 1 which stated in part, "Doctor W. E. B. DU BOIS, outstanding figure in American letters, father of the Modern Negro Freedom Movement and long-time crusader for the national independence of African peoples, has joined the Communist Party of the United States."

Chicago T-6, previously mentioned, was recontacted on January 17, 1962 and advised he has no further information regarding ST. CLAIR DRAKE.

Chicago T-8 advised on May 23, 1958 that on May 21, 1958, a meeting of the Chicago Du Bois Committee was held at Dunbar Auditorium, 3000 South Parkway, Chicago. He said that Doctor W. E. B. DU BOIS, in his address on the topic "The Negro in Business in a Changing World," praised the Russian system of education. Doctor DU BOIS said the Russians, despite untruths printed in United States newspapers, had really succeeded in the task of ending poverty, ignorance and disease. Further, Doctor DU BOIS stressed that the future of the Negro was not with capitalism

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but with labor, and the future of the Negro and labor were both with socialism. Chicago T-3 advised that at this affair Professor ST. CLAIR DRAKE of Roosevelt College presented to Doctor DU BOIS a scroll which had been signed by ten or twelve persons from the University of Chicago.

Chicago T-3 was recontacted on January 24, 1962 and advised he has no further information regarding ST. CLAIR DRAKE.

Chicago T-9 advised on May 23, 1958 that Doctor W. E. B. DU BOIS recently had been given a scroll signed by local scholars and that Professor ST. CLAIR DRAKE had presented this scroll.

Chicago T-9 is not available for recontact.

Chicago T-10 advised on May 24, 1958 that Professor ST. CLAIR DRAKE was a member of the steering committee of the Chicago Du Bois Committee which put on a program on May 21, 1958 at Dunbar High School in Chicago featuring a speech by W. E. B. DU BOIS.

Chicago T-10 was recontacted on January 24, 1962 and advised he has no further information regarding ST. CLAIR DRAKE.

On April 4, 1958, Chicago T-11 advised that on April 3, 1958, the Chicago Council of American Soviet Friendship (CCASF) sent letters to numerous individuals who had agreed to appear at an affair for PAUL ROBESON on April 9, 1958, and Professor ST. CLAIR DRAKE was one of those to whom a letter was sent.

A characterization of the CCASF appears at the end of this report.

The July 15, 1949 edition of the "Washington Times Herald," a Washington, D.C. newspaper, carried an article, "Probers Told Robeson is Veteran Red." This article reflects that [redacted] told a committee of Congress on July 14, 1949 that PAUL ROBESON had been a

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member of the CP for many years. [redacted] said he had met ROBESON frequently at the CP headquarters in New York where ROBESON held secret meetings with some of the leading Communists.

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Chicago T-11 was recontacted on January 31, 1962 and advised that he had no additional pertinent information regarding DRAKE.

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Chicago T-12 advised on September 14, 1949 that ST. CLAIR DRAKE had been contacted by a member of the Civil Rights Congress (CRC) and DRAKE had advised that he did not wish to be a sponsor for or issue a press release regarding ROBESON's appearance in Chicago.

The CRC has been designated by the Attorney General of the United States pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

Chicago T-12 is not available for recontact.

Chicago T-11, previously mentioned, advised on February 6, 1956 that Professor SINCLAIR DRAKE of Roosevelt College, Chicago, recently had been requested to attend a Chicago conference of the CCASF. The informant had no information as to whether or not DRAKE would attend.

The Chicago "Sun Times" for March 20, 1950 carried an advertisement captioned, "Do You Know the Facts about the Mundt-Ferguson Bill?", with a coupon to send money for this and future advertisements.

This advertisement was sponsored by the Chicago Chapter, NCDMB, 179 West Washington, Suite 906, Chicago, Illinois. Listed was \*ST. CLAIR DRAKE, national sponsor (\*Chicago sponsor of NCDMB).

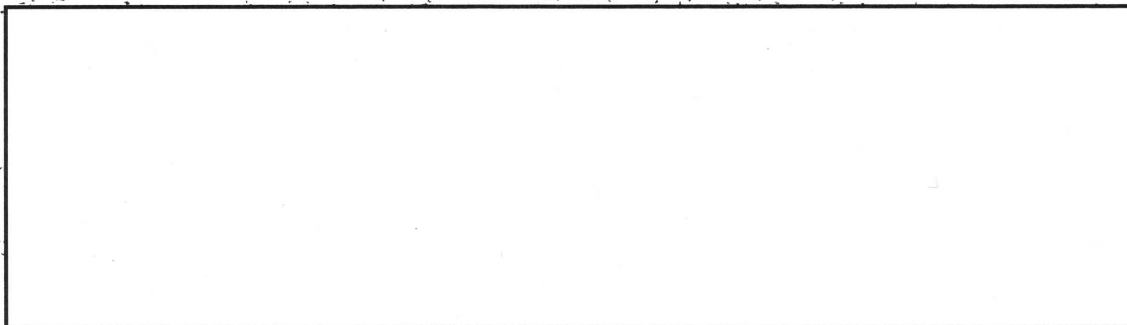
Chicago T-13. [REDACTED]

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The UNAVA has been designated by the Attorney General of the United States pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

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The "Chicago Defender" for Saturday, January 25, 1941, contains on the front page under the caption, "Swear They Will Not Fight for Uncle Sam," photographs of four individuals one of which is captioned ST. CLAIR DRAKE. An item accompanying the photographs states in part, "Here are four of the Chicago members of the Conscientious Objectors Against Jim Crow vowing never to fight in the Armed Forces of the United States so long as its announced policy of racial segregation is maintained." [redacted]

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[redacted] is appealing his case from a decision of the local draft board; DRAKE, Secretary of the C.O.A.J.C., said he hopes to see a continual string of [redacted] cases'." (Exhibit D)

A clipping from the "Daily Times" issue of October 16, 194- (last number of date illegible), contained in the reference library of the "Chicago American," bears the caption "Protests Negro Segregation." The article continues as follows:

"An objection to assignments of Negroes in America's Armed Forces was made today by ST. CLAIR DRAKE, Executive Committee member of the National Negro Congress, in a telegram to Doctor CLARENCE DYKSTRA, Director of the Selective Service in Washington.

"He quoted President ROOSEVELT as saying it is not the policy to intermingle white and colored troops and stated that Secretary of the Navy KNOX has ruled

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Negroes may serve only as mess men in the Navy.

"Declaring that such a policy is 'a negation of American democracy which verges on Hitlerism,' DRAKE said he was registering under protest and requested the 'privilege of a Conscientious Objector'."

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On May 25, 1951, information was obtained from the files of Chicago T-14, an agency which collects security data in the Chicago area, which revealed that at a Willie Mc Gee Memorial Meeting sponsored by the Labor Youth League (LYL) at Roosevelt College on May 23, 1951, after a few speeches the chairman disclosed that the meeting was open to questions from the floor.

Professor ST. CLAIR DRAKE of Roosevelt College and co-author of "Black Metropolis," requested the floor. He stated that he was not a Communist and opposed the policies of the CP but that he had been one of the signers of a petition to free WILLIE MC GEE. He said that when the CP takes up the fight for some persecuted person, it is just like giving the "Kiss of Death" to the cause. He said liberal groups should prevent this by being in the fore in all fights for civil rights and thus preventing the CP from discrediting the cause by the association of their names with the action.

The LYL has been designated by the Attorney General of the United States pursuant to Executive Order 10450.



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On January 28, 1950, Chicago T-15 furnished information that ST. CLAIR DRAKE, Professor at Roosevelt College, had spoken on imperialism and racism for the Politics Club during 1949.

Chicago T-15 advised that he was not personally acquainted with ST. CLAIR DRAKE and had no further information regarding him. Chicago T-15 is not available for recontact.

A characterization of the Politics Club appears at the end of this report.

The "Labor Action" issue of February 27, 1950, carried an article captioned "Did Capitalism Create Race Hate? SYL Forum Speaker Says It Did".

This article stated that over seventy people heard ST. CLAIR DRAKE, noted sociologist, speak on "imperialism and racism" at the regular Sunday afternoon forum of the University of Chicago Socialist Youth League (SYL). DRAKE was described as co-author of the book "Black Metropolis" and a Professor of Sociology at Roosevelt College.

The article reflects that DRAKE's main contention was that racism is a modern phenomenon arising with the appearance of European capitalist states. By racism he said he meant a systematic doctrine spread by the institutions of society that certain groups differ in their capacity to learn or in their personalities as a result of different biological organisms. DRAKE pointed out that some justification was needed for the imperialist system and its policy of slavery in many parts of the world. He claimed that the older justification about the white man spreading Christianity to the heathen had long since been antiquated by the conversion of large numbers of Negro peoples.



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At the conclusion of his talk DRAKE stated that the disappearance of racism is intimately tied up with the disappearance of imperialism.

He stated that with the elimination of world imperialism human behavior would rid itself of racist doctrines.

A characterization of the SYL appears at the end of this report.

The February 27, 1953, issue of the "Chicago Maroon", newspaper of the University of Chicago, carried an article which reflected that ST. CLAIR DRAKE, Associate Professor of Sociology at Roosevelt College, Co-author of "Black Metropolis" would present his analysis of the current social upheavals in Africa the following Thursday in the East Lounge of Ida Noyes Hall in a discussion entitled "Africa in Revolt" sponsored by the Politics Club.

The article states DRAKE has traveled in Africa and has written and lectured frequently on the struggles of the African people and, in addition to his other activities, he leads the "Workshop on Africa As A World Problem", which meets at Roosevelt College.

On April 20, 1956, Detective [redacted] Santa Monica, California Police Department, advised SAs [redacted] and [redacted] that a booklet believed to belong to SHELDON JOSEPH ABRAMS obtained from the room of ABRAMS who was found dead in his room on the morning of April 20, 1956, contained a listing of the name ST. CLAIR DRAKE, University of Liberia, Morovia, Liberia.

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On February 16, 1956, Chicago T-16 advised that ABRAMS was a member of the Independent Socialist League (ISL) and co-organizer of the Young Socialist League (YSL) in Los Angeles.

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Characterizations of the ISL and YSL appear at the end of this report.

The "Daily Defender" for May 11, 1961, carried an article captioned "Young Socialists to Hear Professor Drake". The article stated that the University of Chicago Young People's Socialist League (YPSL), youth affiliate of the Socialist Party - Social Democratic Federation, would present ST. CLAIR DRAKE, Roosevelt University Professor of Sociology, who would speak on "The Politics of Emerging Africa" at Breasted Hall, 1155 East 58th Street, Chicago, on Friday, May 12, 1961.

A characterization of the YSL, which appears at the end of this report, includes a characterization of the YPSL.

On July 1, 1958, Chicago T-17 advised that Professor ST. CLAIR DRAKE, not further identified, was listed as a sponsor of the Afro-American Heritage Association at that time.

A characterization of the Afro-American Heritage Association, now known as the African-American Heritage Association, appears at the end of this report.

Chicago T-17 was recontacted on January 19, 1962, and advised he does not know DRAKE personally, but has heard of him and from what he has heard he believes he is a loyal American. Chicago T-17 stated he personally has heard people who were connected with "left-wing" groups criticize DRAKE for his stand on certain issues. Chicago T-17 could not recall the specific people who made the critical remarks or recall the specific groups they were connected with. He described DRAKE as being connected with Roosevelt College, Chicago.

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Chicago T-18 advised on April 18, 1946, that the American Youth for Democracy (AYD) was trying at that time to get one SINCLAIR DRAKE to speak at a meeting on Friday. The informant had no information as to whether or not the AYD contacted DRAKE, or whether he did speak at their meeting.

The AYD has been designated by the Attorney General of the United States pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

The Illinois Edition of "The Worker" for May 18, 1958, carried an article captioned "Chicagoans Honor Dr. Du Bois, May 21", reflected that Dr. WEBB DU BOIS would speak May 21, at Dunbar School Auditorium where he would be hailed as "The Man of the Country" by more than 1,000 Chicagoans. ST. CLAIR DRAKE, author and lecturer, was listed as one of the sponsors.

"The Worker" North Edition, for June 8, 1958, carried an article captioned "Du Bois Says Future of Negro Is Tied To Labor and Socialism" by AL JOHNSON. This article reflects that Dr. DU BOIS was hailed last week at Dunbar High School Auditorium as "Man of the Century". An honorary scroll was presented to him by a Midwest scholars. Presentation was made by Professor ST. CLAIR DRAKE of Roosevelt University. He called Du Bois "the Dean of all Negro scholars" and praised him for the courage to "call the shots as he sees them".

On August 29, 1951, Chicago T-19 advised that the name of ST. CLAIR DRAKE, 5644 South Maryland, Chicago 37, Illinois. [REDACTED]

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A characterization of the LSL appears at the end of this report.

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Chicago T-19 advised he was not personally acquainted with ST. CLAIR DRAKE and had no further information regarding him.

Chicago T-19 is not available for recontact.

On February 2, 1948, Chicago T-20 advised that as of January, 1948, one ST. CLAIR DRAKE was a member of the Board of Directors of the NNMHF, 4859 South Wabash Avenue, Chicago.

Chicago T-20 was recontacted on January 17, 1962, and advised he has known ST. CLAIR DRAKE for more than ten years. He said DRAKE is considered an authority on Africa and claims to be a personal friend of NKRUMAH of Ghana and several other African leaders.

Chicago T-20 said he knows nothing of a subversive nature about DRAKE and he has no reason to doubt his loyalty to the United States.

On March 19, 1951, Chicago T-14, previously mentioned, furnished information regarding the National Negro History Week, 1951, Program at the Metropolitan Community Church, 4100 South Parkway, Chicago. At the meeting awards were presented for those who did the most to further the life of the Negro in a place with all citizens and one ST. CLAIR DRAKE, who was not present, was one of those so honored.

On October 18, 1957, Chicago T-21 advised that [redacted]

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Chicago T-21 is not available for recontact.

The SWP has been designated by the Attorney General of the United States pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

On August 10, 1948, [redacted]

[redacted] appeared at the Chicago Office of the FBI and advised he is a [redacted] student at Roosevelt College. He advised that since entering this school he has become affiliated with the Young Progressives of America, which organization had its headquarters at 39 Park Avenue, New York 16, New York. He said it came to his attention through an instructor at Roosevelt College named ST. CLAIR DRAKE that the top six officials of the Young Progressives of America are Communists. He said DRAKE did not give the names of any of these members, but apparently was passing on this information to [redacted] in order that he might know the character of the organization to which he belonged.

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A characterization of the Young Progressives of America appears at the end of this report.

Chicago T-22 advised on May 13, 1953, that ST. CLAIR DRAKE, Associate Professor in Sociology at Roosevelt College, had been scheduled to speak on "Africa in Revolt" before the Politics Club at Ida Noyes Hall, University of Chicago, 1212 East 59th Street, Chicago, on February 5, 1953. The informant did not know whether or not DRAKE had, in fact, spoken as scheduled.

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Chicago T-22 advised on June 26, 1953, that the SYL was at that time meeting in the homes of members or at the University of Chicago every Sunday and that it was meeting under the name of "Politics Club" to avoid any possible investigation in regard to the SYL.

Chicago T-22 is not available for recontact.

Chicago T-23 advised on April 8, 1949, that the SWP at that time was considering contacting one ST. CLAIR DRAKE for possible committee service. Chicago T-23 did not know whether or not DRAKE had, in fact, been contacted or had rendered services.

Chicago T-23 is not available for recontact.

Chicago T-24 advised on July 9, 1952, that one [ ] had commented regarding persons who might be contacted by the SWP in Chicago in connection with the coming SWP election campaign, and in respect to ST. CLAIR DRAKE, described as author of "Black Metropolis", she described him as a sympathizer of the CP, but said he had become completely disgusted with the CP and was looking for a left-wing group. She said that because of his being a Professor at Roosevelt College, he might not like to have his name tied up with any organization.

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Chicago T-24 advised that he was not personally acquainted with ST. CLAIR DRAKE and had no further information regarding him.

Chicago T-24 is not available for recontact.



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On January 6, 1958, Chicago T-25 advised that the American Forum for Socialist Education was planning an all-day affair for March 1st in recognition of Negro History Month and was attempting to get ST. CLAIR DRAKE as one of the speakers. Chicago T-25 advised he was not personally acquainted with DRAKE and had no further information regarding him.

Chicago T-25 is not available for recontact.

A characterization of the American Forum for Socialist Education appears at the end of this report.

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Chicago T-26 advised on March 28, 1950, that one ELIZABETH DRAKE was listed as a sponsor of the South Side Conference on Child Welfare held March 25, 1950, at the Parkway Community House, 5120 South Parkway, Chicago, which conference the informant said was under the auspices of the Congress of American Women.

The Congress of American Women has been designated by the Attorney General of the United States pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

Chicago T-26 advised that he was not personally acquainted with ELIZABETH DRAKE and had no further information regarding her.

Chicago T-26 is not available for recontact.

Chicago T-27 advised on January 21, 1949, that one ELIZABETH JOHNS was a member of the American Student Union (ASU) at the University of Chicago during the Winter Quarter of 1937.

Chicago T-27 advised that he was not personally acquainted with ELIZABETH JOHNS and had no further information regarding her.

Chicago T-27 is not available for recontact.

A characterization of the ASU appears at the end of this report.

In connection with another investigation conducted by the FBI in 1950, [redacted]

[redacted] University of Chicago, advised she was acquainted with ELIZABETH JOHNS who was formerly a graduate student in the Sociology Department and who later married ST. CLAIR DRAKE. In that investigation [redacted]

[redacted] University of Chicago (now deceased) advised he was well acquainted with ELIZABETH JOHNS. He said ST. CLAIR DRAKE, then a Professor at Roosevelt College, Chicago, was never on

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the faculty at the University of Chicago, but was a graduate student in the Sociology Department and did considerable research work with HORACE CAYTON along with ELIZABETH JOHNS on a project known as the Churches and Voluntary Associations in the Negro Community in Chicago.

[redacted] advised that ELIZABETH JOHNS' mother had also attended the University of Chicago; however, he could not recall her by name. He stated that in his opinion ELIZABETH JOHNS and ST. CLAIR DRAKE were entirely loyal to the United States Government and had never, to his knowledge, associated themselves with any questionable organizations.

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In that investigation [redacted] University of Chicago, (now deceased) advised he was fairly well acquainted with ELIZABETH JOHNS, a student in the Sociology Department who did her thesis work under his supervision. He stated that ELIZABETH JOHNS had worked along with ST. CLAIR DRAKE, a well-known writer, doing research work preparatory to publishing a book entitled "Black Metropolis". [redacted] stated he knew of nothing reflecting on ELIZABETH JOHNS' loyalty to the United States Government.

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In that investigation [redacted] University of Chicago, advised that the records of this school reflected that there was a record of only one ELIZABETH JOHNS as a former student and that the record reflects that her complete name is ELIZABETH DEWEY JOHNS. She was born May 2, 1915, at Rockford, Illinois.

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Chicago T-28 advised on January 19, 1962 that he does not know ST. CLAIR DRAKE personally, but he has heard of him, and from what he has heard he believes him to be a loyal American. He stated he has heard persons who were connected with "left wing" groups criticize DRAKE for his stand on certain issues. He could not recall specific persons who made the critical remarks or recall the specific groups they were connected with, but he did recall that the persons were connected with groups he knew to be "left wing".

Chicago T-29 advised on January 17, 1962 that ST. CLAIR DRAKE is a professor at Roosevelt University and had been called before the House Committee on Un-American Activities. He described DRAKE as a "liberal" but said he had no knowledge of any political activity on his part.

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The "Herald-American" for May 17, 1946, reflects that ST. CLAIR DRAKE, Co-author of "Black Metropolis" was awarded a Julius Rosenwald Fund Fellowship for a study of the impact of American Negro troops and civilian personnel on the British Isles during the war.

The "Sun-Times" for October 6, 1955, contained an article which reflected that ST. CLAIR DRAKE, Professor of Sociology, recently returned from a two year study of Africa where he studied mass communication media in Liberia, Nigeria and the Gold Coast.

Among other things, DRAKE commented that he could not find evidence that in the movement to break away from British sovereignty there is a tie-in with Communism. He said the Africans attitude seemed to be "we don't intend to exchange British masters for Russian masters".

The "Chicago American" for October 24, 1955, contains an article regarding a report by ST. CLAIR DRAKE of Roosevelt University on conditions in Africa. It states he recently returned from a fifteen month stay in West Africa. During this time he taught six months as a visiting Professor of Anthropology at the University of Liberia and worked on a Ford Foundation Research Fellowship in the Gold Coast. This study was primarily concerned with the influence of press, radio, movies and advertising media on the people of West Africa.

The "Sun-Times" for January 29, 1957, contains an article captioned "Group To Attend Birth of African Nation" which states that a group headed by ST. CLAIR DRAKE, Professor of Anthropology at Roosevelt University and [redacted] of the Chicago Urban League, plans to attend the Gold Coast when it attains its independence under the British Commonwealth on March 26.

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[redacted] said the trip stems from the desire to be in on such an important historic event. [redacted] said the new independent nation might need sympathetic assistance from American Negroes in a way similar to the aid given Israel by American Jews.

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The "Chicago Tribune" for October 2, 1960, contained an article captioned "Rips Herter For Attack On Ghana Chief", datelined Manchester, England, October 1. It reflects that Professor ST. CLAIR DRAKE, now with the University of Ghana, is on leave from his post as Professor of Sociology at Roosevelt University, Chicago. He made his comments in a letter published in the "Manchester Guardian". He is quoted as follows:

"Why did the Secretary of State of my beloved country lose both his head and his good manners after listening to (United Nations) speeches by Dr. (Kwame) Nkrumah (President of Ghana) and Mr. Khrushchev? With an amazing display of petulance and a rare lapse of memory, he accused Dr. Nkrumah of following Mr. Khrushchev's line. Does Mr. Herter really not know that Dr. Nkrumah simply said from the United Nations rostrum, in more forceful and elegant oratory, what he's been saying in other places for the last fifteen years? To say that Khrushchev was following Nkrumah's line would have been closer to the truth."

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The "Chicago Tribune" for April 14, 1961, reflects that ST. CLAIR DRAKE, a professor at Roosevelt University who recently returned from teaching in Ghana, would introduce the speaker at an African Freedom Day luncheon on April 15, 1961 in the Parkway Ballroom, sponsored by the First Friends of Ghana. The article states that [redacted]

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[redacted] of the Chicago Urban League, [redacted] group, one of three in the nation.

Chicago T-20, previously mentioned, advised on November 3, 1961 that a flyer captioned "Our Stake in Africa, a Conference of Afro-Americans under the Auspices of First Friends of Africa, [redacted] disclosed that a conference was to be held on October 19-20, 1961 and was to feature Dr. ST. CLAIR DRAKE, Professor of Sociology, Roosevelt University, giving a keynote address on October 19, 1961 on the subject "Do Negro Americans Have a Stake in Africa?"

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Chicago T-20 further advised on November 3, 1961 that a meeting of the First Friends of Africa was held at the Lake Meadows Clubhouse, 601 East 32nd Street, Chicago, on October 19, 1961. Among those present were [redacted] and ST. CLAIR DRAKE, Professor of Sociology, Roosevelt University, who gave the opening address. He discussed in detail the background of African nations emerging into independence. He indicated his favor to and friendship with NKRUMAH of Ghana. Chicago T-20 advised that the purpose of this meeting was to influence Negro skill and money in the economic development of African nations. He stated that [redacted] appeared to have a genuine interest in the economy of Africa.

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A characterization of the First Friends of Africa, formerly known as First Friends of Ghana, appears in the latter pages of this report.

The "Daily News" for November 13, 1961, in the Letters to the Editor, contains a letter from ST. CLAIR DRAKE,

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HRE:pbb

Professor of Sociology, Roosevelt University. This letter reads in part as follows:

"The Daily News recently unleashed a most in-temperate attack on Dr. QWAME NKRUMAH, President of Ghana, in an editorial, 'Ghana Messiah Wants Our Cash'.

"NKRUMAH was accused of being immoderate and irresponsible, of having 'dreams of ruling over a pan-African empire'; of being the center of a 'cult of the individual' surpassing anything STALIN ever developed; and of allowing his followers to skirt close to the edge of blasphemy. This is no way to deal with the serious issue of whether or not America should honor the promise made to Ghana in President KENNEDY's letter released July 9, 1961, to lend that country a sum of money to help in the building of a hydro-electric project...

"I have lived in Ghana for three and one-half of the last seven years as a Ford Foundation fellow, as head of the department of sociology at the University College, and more recently as a Peace Corps consultant responsible for the 'settling in' of fifty American high school teachers who were requested by Dr. NKRUMAH and most warmly received.

"How anyone who has studied Ghanaian politics or the life and philosophy of NKRUMAH can ever conceive of Ghana joining the Eastern bloc is incomprehensible to me.

"Ghana, like all of the new African states, has a policy of 'non-alignment'. The leaders will visit the U.S.S.R. just as they do the United States. They will take money from the U.S.S.R. just as they will from the United States. They will sometimes praise the U.S.S.R., and sometimes blame her (as NKRUMAH did at Belgrade when Russia broke the nuclear testing ban).

"But no African leader of this generation is going to let the Communists take his political party away from him, or get sucked into the East-West conflict by joining

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HRE:pbh

one of the blocs. If we want to kick the 'NKRUMAHs' in the teeth, however, and cut off our nose to spite our face, the younger generation may do so".



CG 161-151  
HRE/fcd

The book entitled "State of Illinois, Seditious Activities Investigation Commission, Report of Proceedings, Investigation of University of Chicago and Roosevelt College, [redacted] Interrogator" contains the following on pages 74-77: (The book was published in 1949.)

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(The person being questioned was [redacted]  
[redacted] of Roosevelt College.)

"Q. During the life of the American Youth for Democracy, the organization published what was known as the 'Flame'.....is that correct?

A. I think that is right.

Q. I have a copy of the April, 1947, issue. Does that look familiar?

A. I think that was a 'fly-by-night' affair.....with only one issue, as far as I know.

Q. On page 5 of this issue of the 'Flame' is a paragraph which is a description.....which is described as the order of the American Youth for Democracy at Roosevelt College, and there is an article by St. Claire Drake, as the professor of Sociology. Is he still at the College?

A. Oh, yes.

Q. Is that his present title? I beg your pardon..... he is listed as the Assistant Professor of Sociology. Is that his present title?

A. I think he had a promotion. I think he is the associate professor.

Q. In this article, he says:

'As to American Youth for Democracy, I think it has an important part to play in trying to build political awareness among students at one of the most crucial moments in our history.'

That is what you would consider something of an endorsement of the American Youth for Democracy by Drake, isn't it?

A. No.

Q. It is not an unflattering remark, though?

A. Well, I know him, but I expect, in its content, that it means something different than the inferential meaning you have put to it; because, I think he believes very deeply in one particular aspect of the program of the American Youth for Democracy, and that is what is known as greater racial equality. He is the co-sponsor of the Black Media and a wonderful negro member of our faculty.

Q. I will quote further:

'That, for instance, is why I support P.C.A. instead of A.D.A. on the national scale.'

Are you acquainted with that statement?

A. Yes, I am a member of the A.D.A.

Q. The P.C.A. stands for Progressive Citizens of America, doesn't it?

A. Yes.

Q. And A.D.A. is what?

A. Americans for Democratic Action.

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Q. P.C.A. is known as Communistic, but A.D.A. is strongly opposed to it, isn't that right?

A. All that is right.

Q. P.C.A. is infiltrated by Communists, isn't it?

A. I don't know how much, sir.

Q. But the P.C.A. is not opposed on record to the Communists, is that your understanding?

A. I don't know about that. Perhaps you do, sir.

Q. Well, at any rate, you know the A.D.A. is strongly opposed to the P.C.A. is it not?

A. That's right.....however, not opposed to the P.C.A. as such, but opposed to having Communists in its own organizations.

Q. Would you say they are opposed to the P.C.A. very vehemently?

A. They have become contenders in the open field.

Q. Would this be what the professor means?

A. Well, knowing Mr. Drake as well as I do, and respecting him as much as I do, I think we are wasting our time in attempting to have it appear that Mr. Drake has any Communistic leanings of any kind.....nor any sympathies for Communism, because I know better.

Q. [REDACTED] I am taking facts from the known record.....which has been drawn up and made into a record.

A. Well, if you personally knew Mr. Drake, you wouldn't go into Mr. Drake.

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Q. According to the government files, Professor Drake wrote an article for a magazine known as the 'Champion'.....an official order of the Young Communist League in 1937. Do you know that Mr. Drake, or Professor Drake, wrote such an article?

A. No, I didn't know it.

Q. According to the 'Worker,' which is a Sunday edition of the Communist newspaper, August 29, 1948, on page 11, I quote:

'Professor Drake of Roosevelt College protested against the arrest and trial of the twelve Communist leaders who are now on trial in New York City.'

Did you know that?

A. I didn't know that. However, I might injecture the opinion that he did it as a matter of civil liberty, rather than as having any sympathy for the Communists, as such."

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HRE:Jem

St. CLAIR DRAKE was contacted in the investigation of [redacted] Appointee, Post Office Department, Chicago, Illinois, who was investigated in 1951, under the provisions of Executive Order 9835, and DRAKE prepared and furnished the following statement:

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I, St. Clair Drake, furnish the following statement voluntarily to [redacted] who has identified himself to be a Special Agent with the Federal Bureau of Investigation.

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#### STATEMENT

I have been acquainted with [redacted] [redacted] for about 14 years. My association with him falls into two main periods. From 1937 through 1939, [redacted]

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[redacted] We were not intimately acquainted during this period, but I have no reason to believe or assume that he was a member of any group dedicated to the overthrow of the government by force and violence, or to the subversion of the national state. He was active in the union which represented the employees on the project, and I found him to be a man, who, while dedicated to the welfare of the people he represented, was always temperate, considerate, and loyal to the work of the project. During this period, too, he was, at times, active in the Chicago branch of the National Negro Congress, an organization interested in securing better living conditions for the Negroes in the city, and particularly concerned with the housing problem. The Chicago branch of the National Negro Congress had considerable support (of a moral type) from sectors of the business and professional community and from the clergy.

From 1941-45, I had very little association with [redacted] since, for a part of that period I was teaching at Dillard University in New Orleans, and for a part of it, was serving my country in the United States Maritime Service. Upon my return to Chicago, early in 1946, I became more closely associated with [redacted] through our mutual interest in an organization which he had founded, a Committee on West Indian and African Affairs.

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HRE:Jem

It's purpose was to acquaint Negroes and others in Chicago with the cultural contributions of West Indians and Africans and to assist in securing educational opportunities in our country for African students who find it difficult to secure an education under colonial rule. This Committee was later renamed The Afro-World Fellowship. My association with [redacted] in this work has given me an opportunity to make as good a judgment of his loyalty as is humanly possible. I can state that not only is [redacted] completely loyal to the United States, but that he also implements this loyalty by deed, devoting much of his spare time to work with organizations of a non-political nature that are trying to strengthen democratic participation in the realization of our country's domestic and foreign policy. Insofar as I know, he has no connections, overt or clandestine, with any organizations on the Attorney General's list, and more specifically, he is certainly not affiliated (so far as one can judge from his behavior) with the Communist Party or any of its domestic or foreign affiliates.

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Because the National Negro Congress--now a defunct organization--does appear on the Attorney General's list, and because [redacted] was once associated with that organization's branch in Chicago, I deem it proper to make a statement about that organization, as his membership or activity in it is relevant to this inquiry. My statement is based both on a study of that organization as a professional sociologist, and on my own participation in some of the activities of the Chicago branch during 1938 and 1939. In the first place, it is absolutely essential in this inquiry, to draw a distinction between the structure of the Negro Congress before 1940 and thereafter. Before 1940, the National Negro Congress was an organization which attempted to federate all existing Negro organizations so as to strengthen action designed to secure to Negro Americans their full rights under the Constitution. It proposed to do so by all lawful means. Neither in statement or action was it ever concerned with a change, peaceful or otherwise, in the structure of our democratic, capitalist, form of society. Its president was a distinguished leader in the American Federation of Labor, A. Philip Randolph, whose anti-Communism is a matter of public record. Upon its national and local executive bodies were Negroes from all social strata, including prominent business and professional men, clergymen and ordinary people. It is a matter of

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HRE:Jem

public record that even so distinguished an individual as Dr. Ralph Bunch, who was recently offered a post as Assistant Secretary of State, was on its national executive board. It was neither affiliated with, nor dominated by, the Communist Party. It's membership did, however, include Communists as individuals. This was in line with general American practice during the period, and guilt by association was not then a prevalent thought-style. It was period during which eminent trade union leaders, heads of civic organizations, and politicians frequently co-operated with, and attempted to use, Communists in the carrying out of limited objectives. They knew that the Communists were also trying to use them, and guarded against it. The situation on the American domestic scene was similar to that of the national policy during the Second World War, when our nation allied itself with the Soviet Union to accomplish a specific objective--defeat of Fascism. No fair judgment of an individual can be made without taking the above facts into account.

At the annual convention of the National Negro Congress in 1940, it became clear that Communists within the organization were determined to try to use the Congress as an instrument of Soviet foreign policy. This was reflected in an attempt to divert the organization from its primary purpose and to put it on record as supporting a policy of "neutrality" in the war of Germany on Western Europe. Non-Communist leaders in the Congress refused to sanction such tactics. President Randolph denounced this attempt to pervert the aims of the Congress in a radio message and resigned. Most of the non-Communist Negroes throughout the country withdrew their support from the Congress, and shifted it to the NAACP and the March-on-Washington Movement led by Randolph. The Congress structure was left to the Communists and their friends. All of the facts cited above may be documented from Wilson Record's The Negro and the Communist Party, University of North Carolina Press, 1951.

I do not know the exact date upon which [ ] association with the Congress terminated. This I do know, viz., that throughout 1938 and 1939, I heard [ ] express repeated and heated annoyance at various attempts to the Communist Party to "set the line" for the National Negro Congress. This can be understood by realizing that [ ] interest in the Congress

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HRE:Jem

was a single-minded one--"How can this organization help Negroes to secure the rights guaranteed them by the Constitution by constitutional means." As a very young man, [ ] became a member of a very non-Communist organization, the Universal Negro Improvement Association which was trying to secure equal rights for all Negroes everywhere. It took the same position toward Negroes in Africa and the West Indies that Irish organizations took toward Eire, that Jewish organizations took toward Palestine, that Poles took toward Poland, etc. It was in the real American tradition of trying to build democracy here and of being interested in the welfare of the "folks back home." As he grew more mature, he became active in other organizations with similar objectives. Sometime in the late Thirties, he stimulated the organization of the Committee on West Indian and African Affairs which has been previously referred to.

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When an organization in New York with a somewhat similar name, The Council on African Affairs, seemed to come under Communist domination, [ ] suggested that we change the name of our organization to the Afro-World Fellowship so that there would be no confusion of the two organizations. I can testify, that for the last five years, [ ] has conceived of the Afro-World Fellowship as a potent instrument for trying to prevent Africa from falling into the Communist orbit. Our distinguished delegate to the United Nations, [ ] has been [ ] of the Afro-World Fellowship. I have been in numerous conferences with her and [ ] in which the conversation has revolved around such problems as: "How can we help convince African students that they have nothing to gain from Soviet Imperialism if they exchange it for Western Imperialism?" "How can we help to increase the number of young Africans being educated in America so that they will remain 'on our side'?" "How can the Afro-World Fellowship interpret to Americans the great necessity for helping Africa to advance if we are to win the contest?" "How can we convince Americans that Africans are intelligent human beings just like all other people, rather than the cannibalistic savages which they envision?" In all such conferences it was crystal clear that [ ] is not only loyal to his country, but is also a

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HRE:Jem

supporter of its present foreign policy. The most clever person would find it impossible to play a Doctor Jekyll and Mr. Hyde role in the Afro-World Fellowship. As highly as I respect [redacted] astuteness, I don't think he's that astute and clever.

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[redacted] orientation might be summarized in the words that Jackie Robinson used in testifying before the House Committee on UnAmerican Activities, which, paraphrased, run somewhat as follows, "The Negroes in America were fighting Jim Crow long before the Communists appeared and they'll be fighting it just as hard long after the last Communist is gone."

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[redacted] has always impressed me as a man who does his job with the greatest efficiency, and then when work is over turns his spare-time to non-political activity designed to extend and conserve the American democratic way.

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Signed:

St. Clair Drake,  
Associate Professor of  
Sociology,  
Roosevelt College,  
Chicago, Illinois

Mr. DRAKE stated he would be willing to appear before a loyalty hearing board to furnish information regarding [redacted]

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The files of Chicago T-14, an agency which collects security data in the Chicago area, were checked on October 13, 1961, and revealed the following information regarding ST. CLAIR DRAKE:

He was listed as a sponsor of Civil Rights Congress's (CRC's) "Bill of Rights Conference", New York City, July 16 and 17, 1949, in the American Legion's "Trends and Developments" for August, 1949.

The CRC has been designated by the Attorney General of the United States pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

He was mentioned in the "Daily Worker" for January 22, 1950 as having spoken at the third session of the Conference to End Mob Violence in Chicago.

He was on the mailing list of the Chicago Committee to Secure Justice in the Rosenberg Case (CCSJRC) as of February, 1954.

A characterization of the CCSJRC appears at the end of this report.

Other information contained in the files of Chicago T-14 has been utilized in this report.



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HRE:pbb

The files of Chicago T-14 contained no information regarding DRAKE's wife or [redacted] and [redacted]

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The files of the House Committee on Un-American Activities, Washington, D. C., were checked on October 9, 1961 and contained the following information concerning ST. CLAIR DRAKE:

Card #1 PROF. ST. CLAIR DRAKE

Committee for Peaceful Alternatives  
to the Atlantic Pact  
Signer of Statement Calling for International  
Agreement to Ban Use of Atomic Weapons  
Statement attached to Press Release of  
December 14, 1949, p. 5  
Associate Professor of Sociology,  
Roosevelt College, Chicago, Illinois

Card #2 J. G. ST. CLAIR DRAKE (PROF)

Civil Rights Congress  
Additional Sponsor, Bill of Rights Conference  
"Call to a Bill of Rights Conference", New  
York City, July 16-17, 1949, p. 5

Card #3 ST. CLAIR DRAKE

National Committee to Defeat  
the Mundt Bill (Chicago Chapter)  
Chicago Sponsor

Card #4 ST. CLAIR DRAKE

Mentioned in report of the Seditious Activities  
Investigation Commission, State of Illinois,  
1949 Vol. II, p. 75

Card #5 ST. CLAIR DRAKE

Signer of "Statement by Negro Americans",  
in behalf of arrested communist leaders  
The Worker, August 29, 1949, p. 11  
(Clipping: C. P./ General)  
Illinois

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Card #6 ST. CLAIR DRAKE

National Committee to Defeat the Mundt Bill  
Signer of Statement  
Daily Worker, 4/3/50, p. 4

Card #7 ST. CLAIR DRAKE

Champion  
Contributor  
Champion, 2-37, p. 19

Card #8 ST. CLAIR DRAKE

Member of the committee sponsoring a lecture  
to be given by W. E. B. DU BOIS, May 21, in the  
Dunbar School auditorium, Chicago. Article  
states DU BOIS will be "hailed as 'the man of  
the country.' "

The Worker, 5/18/58, p. 12  
"Author & lecturer"

Card #9 ST. CLAIR DRAKE

Member of the sponsoring committee for the meeting  
and \$25 a plate dinner honoring W. E. B. DU BOIS  
as the 'man of the century', held in Chicago the  
first week of June. DRAKE made the presentation  
of an honorary scroll to DU BOIS.

The Worker, June 8, 1958, p. 13

"Author & Lecturer"

These files contained no additional pertinent in-  
formation.

A characterization of the Committee for Peaceful  
Alternatives to the Atlantic Pact appears at the end of  
this report.

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HRE:pbh

Other confidential informants who are familiar with some Communist and Communist front group activities in the Chicago area were contacted and advised that they had no information regarding the applicant, his wife or his children.

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SOUTHERN CONFERENCE EDUCATIONAL FUND, INC. (SCEF)

The Southern Patriot, a monthly publication, shows that it is published by the SOUTHERN CONFERENCE EDUCATIONAL FUND, INC. (SCEF).

The Southern Patriot was cited as an "organ" of the SOUTHERN CONFERENCE FOR HUMAN WELFARE (SCHW) by the Committee on Un-American Activities, House Report 592, on the SCHW, June 12, 1947.

The SCHW was cited as a Communist front by the Committee on Un-American Activities, House Report 592, June 16, 1947.

An amendment to the charter of the SCHW changed the name of that organization to the SCEF, and listed its purpose as being to improve the educational and cultural standards of the Southern people in accordance with the highest American democratic institutions, traditions, and ideals. The amendment was dated April 26, 1946.

A source, who is familiar with some phases of Communist Party activity in the New Orleans area, advised on May 22, 1959, that during the time the SCHW was in existence, Communist Party (CP) members were members of and worked actively in the SCHW. However, since the formation of the SCEF, rank and file CP members have not been encouraged to work in the SCEF. The source stated that the SCEF is a progressive, liberal organization, which he considers a CP front organization because it has gone along with the Communist Party on certain issues, particularly on the racial question, and through the years, certain CP members in the New Orleans area have been assigned to work in the organization to further CP principles.

On May 22, 1959, the source advised that in the past he has considered JAMES DOMBROWSKI, the Executive Director of the SCEF, to be a Communist, if not an actual Communist Party member, because he followed Communist principles.

The source also advised on May 22, 1959, that many people who are officials and members of the SCEF, while liberal in their views, are by no means Communists.

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AMERICAN ASSOCIATION OF SCIENTIFIC WORKERS

1. "Included among the Communist fronts represented"  
at the Win the Peace Conference in Washington, D.C.,  
April 5-7, 1946.  
(California Committee on Un-American Activities,  
Report, 1948, p. 318.)



WHITE CIRCLE LEAGUE OF AMERICA

The White Circle League of America was incorporated in the State of Illinois on November 9, 1949. This charter was revoked on June 29, 1952, on the grounds that the literature of the League "was highly inflammatory and would cause conflict among the races".

According to the organization's charter, it was founded "for the purpose of education, as to customs, civic and social standards; charitable purposes among its members, maintenance of schools therefor, and the dissemination of information and literature appertinent thereto; and to safeguard the property of its members and tax research therein".

[redacted] Anti-Defamation League, B'nai B'rith, 343 South Dearborn Street, Chicago, Illinois, advised on May 24, 1955 that to his knowledge there was no recent activity in the White Circle League of America and it was his opinion that the organization was practically nonexistent.

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CHICAGO TENANTS ACTION COUNCIL

The March 27, 1949, issue of the Illinois edition of "The Worker" announced the formation of the Chicago Tenants Action Council (CTAC). The item stated that the council was established at a meeting of twelve community tenant groups which called for affiliations by organized tenants throughout Chicago.

A source made available information on June 17, 1952, which reflected that the CTAC and the Chicago Tenants and Consumers Council were one and the same organization.

Another source advised on April 22, 1950, that the CTAC was receiving the support of the Communist Party (CP). The source further advised that some three to four members in every section of the CP were to be assigned to work with the CTAC.

A third source advised on July 23, 1955, that there had been no activity by the CTAC since approximately October, 1953, and that it was his opinion that the CTAC was no longer in existence.

"The Worker" is an East Coast Communist newspaper.

NATIONAL COMMITTEE TO DEFEAT THE MUNDT BILL

Cited as "a Communist lobby" which came into being in June 1948 and "which has carried out the objectives of the Communist Party in its fight against antisubversive legislation".

(Committee on Un-American Activities, House Report 3248 on the National Committee to Defeat the Mundt Bill, January 2, 1951, originally released December 7, 1950.)

CG 161-521  
HRE/JVR

DU SABLE COMMUNITY CENTER

A source advised on May 15, 1956, that the Du Sable Community Center, 4859 South Wabash, Chicago, was incorporated in 1946 by a group consisting of "trade union members and left wing organization representatives" with the Communist Party (CP) operating in the background and actually controlling the activities of the center.

According to the source, the purpose of the center was to have a meeting place on the South Side of Chicago for Communist front organizations.

In 1949, according to the source, the building located at the above address was sold because the Du Sable Community Center operations were not a financial success and the corporation as such was dissolved.

NATIONAL NEGRO MUSEUM AND HISTORICAL  
FOUNDATION, INC. (NNMHF)

Records of the Secretary of State of Illinois reflect that the National Negro Museum and Historical Foundation (NNMHF) was incorporated in Illinois on July 6, 1944, as a perpetual corporation with offices at 6231 St. Lawrence, Chicago, Illinois.

The stated purpose of this corporation, as set forth in the Articles of Incorporation, is as follows:

"To engage in, foster and encourage research and study, and the collection, compilation, integration and dissemination of information, data, material and objects on and in connection with the history and progress of the Negro peoples."

A source advised on July 14, 1955, that the NNMHF was founded with the knowledge and consent of the Communist Party under the leadership of [ ] a militant Communist Party leader. Source advised that during its tenure, the NNMHF was controlled by the Communist Party and its policies were directed by the Communist Party.

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According to the source, prior to February, 1954, the NNMHF became active every February during National Negro History Week. Source advised, however, that since the NNMHF did not re-activate in February, 1954, and no activity has been noted since approximately February, 1953, he considered it a defunct organization.



## APPENDIX

### CHICAGO COUNCIL OF AMERICAN-SOVIET FRIENDSHIP

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[redacted] (now deceased), made available in January, 1954, the "First Annual Report CCASF," an undated publication which stated that the Chicago Council of American-Soviet Friendship (CCASF) was incorporated in July, 1943. This document stated, "The Council's affiliation with the National Council of American-Soviet Friendship (NCASF) was validated August 11, (1943). The present name was adopted to conform to standard national practice. It should be noted, however, that the Chicago Council is entirely autonomous; the government of its affairs rests exclusively in the hands of its Chicago Executive Board."

A source advised on May 18, 1961, that the CCASF at its annual membership meeting held January 28, 1961, reaffirmed that the main aims of the Council for the year 1961 would be as they had been in the past, that of creating a program of activity with the objective of peaceful co-existence and friendship between the United States and the USSR.

This same source also advised on May 18, 1961, that the CCASF remains affiliated with the NCASF for the purpose of implementing its stated aims of peaceful co-existence and friendship with the USSR, but continues to consider itself autonomous in the government of its affairs and program for achieving these aims. Although the CCASF considers itself autonomous in this regard, the leaders of the CCASF are frequently in contact with and its program closely follows that of the NCASF.

The NCASF has been designated by the Attorney General of the United States pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

## APPENDIX

**POLITICS CLUB**  
**UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO**

A source advised on May 22, 1959, that the Politics Club, University of Chicago, during the school year 1957-1958, was a membership organization, organized, controlled and directed by members of the Chicago Branch, Young Socialist League (CB, YSL). Meetings were held on the University of Chicago Campus and in the homes of members. The stated purpose was to bring together Liberals, Socialists, and Progressives in order to explore alternatives to Capitalism and Communism, and in general to advance the ideas and program of Democracy. The last meeting of the 1957-58 Politics Club was held in May, 1958.

On or about September 15, 1958, the Chicago Branch YSL ceased to exist after the dissolution of the YSL nationally. After the Chicago Branch, YSL ceased to exist, its former members became members of the Chicago Chapter, Young People's Socialist League (YPSL), the youth affiliate of the Socialist Party-Social Democratic Federation (SP-SDF).

Concerning the Politics Club of the University of Chicago during the school year 1958-1959, it was organized and is controlled by members of the Chicago Chapter, YPSL. Several former members of the YSL, presently members of the YPSL, are also members of the Politics Club. The YPSL objective in operating the 1958-1959 Politics Club is to attract a large group from which it has in the past and plans in the future to recruit new YPSL members.

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SOCIALIST YOUTH LEAGUE

Cited as a Communist organization.  
(Attorney General Tom Clark, letters to Loyalty  
Review Board, released December 4, 1947, and  
September 21, 1948.)

# INDEPENDENT SOCIALIST LEAGUE

Cited as a subversive and Communist organization which seeks "to alter the form of government of the United States by unconstitutional means". "In its official organ, Labor Action of April 1949, the Workers Party announced that at the fifth national convention it had voted to relinquish the name of the Workers Party and adopt the name of the Independent Socialist League. The new organization \* \* \* represents but a change in name and is devoted to the same aims and purposes of its predecessor \* \* \*."

(Attorney General J. Howard McGrath, letter to Loyalty Review Board, released September 29, 1949.)

### DEMOCRATIC SOCIALIST FORUM OF CHICAGO

In the December 30, 1957, edition of "Labor Action," page 2, appeared an article entitled "Chicago Forum Hears Zeidler." This article states that on December 13, 1957, the newly founded Democratic Socialist Forum of Chicago initiated its activities with a lecture by FRANK ZEIDLER, Mayor of Milwaukee and National Chairman of the Socialist Party-Social Democratic Federation (SP-SDF). The article continues that the "new forum" was announced in a statement signed by representatives of the three sponsoring organizations, namely, the SP-SDF, the Independent Socialist League (ISL), and the Jewish Labor Bund, a socialist organization in Chicago. According to the article, the sponsors proposed to conduct forums of public interest representing all tendencies of "Democratic labor and Socialist opinion."

A source advised on May 22, 1959, that the Democratic Socialist Forum of Chicago, also known as the "Three Way Forum," grew out of an organization initially created in 1956, known as the "Four Way Forum." The "Four Way Forum" in 1956, was co-sponsored by the Socialist Party, the ISL, and their youth groups.

Source stated that in late 1957, the Socialist Party and the ISL youth groups, though still participating, were officially dropped as sponsors of this Forum and the Jewish Labor Bund was added. The Forum then came to be known to the sponsoring organizations' members as the "Three Way Forum" and was given the public name "Democratic Socialist Forum of Chicago."

Source said the ISL, during 1957-58, until it dissolved in September, 1958, motivated and exerted considerable influence over the Democratic Socialist Forum of Chicago and used it to further the program of the ISL. Since the dissolution of the ISL, the Democratic Socialist Forum of Chicago has been, and is, motivated and controlled by the SP-SDF.

"Labor Action" is the official organ of the ISL, formerly the Workers Party (Attorney General J. HOWARD MC GRATH, letter to Loyalty Review Board, released September 29, 1949).



WORKERS PARTY

Cited as a subversive and Communist organization "including (the) Socialist Youth League". It seeks "to alter the form of government of the United States by unconstitutional means". "In its official organ, Labor Action of April 1949, the Workers Party announced that at the fifth national convention it had voted to relinquish the name of the Workers Party and adopt the name of the Independent Socialist League".

(Attorney General Tom Clark, letters to Loyalty Review Board, released December 4, 1947, and September 21, 1948, and Attorney General J. Howard McGrath, letter to Loyalty Review Board, released September 29, 1949.)

### YOUNG SOCIALIST LEAGUE (YSL)

The March 1, 1954 issue of the "Young Socialist Challenge", published as page three of "Labor Action", an official publication of the Independent Socialist League (ISL), contained an article concerning the creation of the YSL, which pointed out that at a unity conference occurring February 12-14, 1954 at Labor Action Hall, New York, New York, a merger occurred between the Young People's Socialist League (YPSL) and the Socialist Youth League (SYL). The new organization was named the YSL.

On June 15, 1954, a source made available the minutes of the YSL's National Action Committee meeting of April 13, 1954, which reflected that one [redacted] of SP (Socialist Party) Youth Committee", had objected to a statement appearing in "Commerce", a New York University journal, which indicated that the YPSL merged with the SYL to form the YSL. He explained that the YPSL did not merge with anyone, that it continued to exist as the youth section of the Socialist Party. He explained that a small group of the YPSL was dropped, expelled or suspended from that organization and joined the SYL, which he characterized as the youth group of the "Trotskyite ISL". He explained that after these few former members of the YPSL joined the SYL, the SYL then proceeded to change its name for its own purposes.

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On April 9, 1956, a second source advised that the YSL has frequently worked in close sympathetic cooperation with the ISL toward similar objectives, although each major issue given mutual consideration is decided upon by these organizations individually. The YSL serves as an apprenticeship for the ISL, but ISL selection of members from YSL ranks is made on an individual and personal basis. In many instances YSL members are also members of the ISL. The YSL and the ISL utilize the same printing house in New York City and the YSL publication is printed as an insert in "Labor Action". Frequently, lecturers before the YSL are ISL members.

The September 22, 1958 issue of "Young Socialist Challenge", which appeared as page five of "Labor Action", contained an undated statement from the National Action Committee of the YSL which indicated that the YSL had been dissolved. The statement appeared under the caption "Join the Young People's Socialist League".

The YPSL is publicly known as the youth affiliate of the Socialist Party - Social Democratic Federation.

A third source advised on October 3, 1958 that the Chicago Branch of the YSL, which was an affiliate of the national organization, was dissolved in September, 1958, and all active members joined the Chicago unit of the YPSL.

AFRICAN AMERICAN HERITAGE ASSOCIATION,  
formerly known as Afro-American  
Heritage Association

The records of the Clerk, Corporation Division, Office of the Secretary of State, State of Illinois, as reviewed on June 24, 1959, contained the following information concerning the Afro-American Heritage Association:

On October 3, 1958, the Articles of Incorporation under the General Not for Profit Corporation Act were filed for the Afro-American Heritage Association in the Office of the Secretary of State of Illinois. The purpose for which this corporation is organized is "to spread wide and far the history and heritage of people of African descent to Negroes and to the whole American people; to make use of as many media as possible to spread information about the history and heritage of the Negro people; to bring to the Negro masses simple and readily understandable materials about Negro heroes and others who have contributed to Negro advancement; to build institutes and study groups dealing with the history and heritage of the Negro people".

A source advised on September 20, 1961, that the African American Heritage Association (AAHA), known as the Afro-American Heritage Association until February, 1961, is located at 306 East 43rd Street, Chicago, Illinois. It was founded at Chicago by ISHMAEL FLORY for the ostensible purpose of teaching Negro history and culture to African Americans. As of September, 1961, the AAHA operation included the Afram Book Store, the African American Theater Guild, the African American Forum and the African American Institute. As of September, 1961, the AAHA was a Communist front organization which was completely run by ISHMAEL FLORY. FLORY is a member of the South Side Communist Party (CP) Club; a member of the Negro Commission, CP of Illinois; and theoretically is under the discipline of the CP. FLORY makes all the policy decisions for the AAHA and in these matters confers with and is influenced by CLAUDE LIGHTFOOT, Vice Chairman of the CP-USA.

CG 161-521  
HRE/JVR

LIBERTARIAN SOCIALIST LEAGUE

The April 1, 1951, issue of "Socialist Views", self-described as the official discussion bulletin of the Libertarian Socialist League (LSL), Box 770, General Post Office, New York 1, New York, reflects that the organization was founded at Genoa City, Wisconsin, in June, 1949. On pages 12-14 in this issue of Socialist Views there is contained a statement of the program of the LSL.

In summary, the LSL is against capitalism as in the United States and "Bureaucratic collectivism" as in the Soviet Union and wants to establish a "Democratic Socialist Society" in their places. The LSL is against armaments and militarism and supports struggles to impede or delay the war drive and directs their main blows against the economic system which makes war. The LSL is for a "Socialist Revolution". The LSL believes that the "State Machinery" cannot achieve Socialism and the LSL has the task to eliminate and destroy it.

The LSL stands for "Revolutionary Democratic Socialism" and does not believe that it can be achieved by parliamentary methods. To achieve socialism the LSL believes that a disciplined and democratic Revolutionary Socialist group must be organized to bring forth a Socialist program, and then stress the need of class action to achieve it.



CG 161-521  
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YOUNG PROGRESSIVE CITIZENS OF AMERICA;  
YOUNG PROGRESSIVES OF AMERICA

The "Daily Worker", an East Coast Communist newspaper which ceased publication on January 13, 1958, in its issue of February 11, 1947, page 4, column 5, described the Young Progressive Citizens of America (YPCA) as a newly formed organization.

[redacted] a self-admitted former member of the Communist Party (CP), advised on March 15, 1948, that at that time the CP was instructing its youth groups to join the YPCA and then attempt to take over leadership of that organization.

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[redacted] a self-admitted former member of the CP, advised on November 19, 1948, that she had learned that the YPCA was among those groups which the CP directed and led for the purpose of organizing the broader masses of the people. She further advised that she had learned that the YPCA merged with the Young Progressives of America at the founding convention of the latter group in July, 1948, at Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.

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PROGRESSIVE CITIZENS OF AMERICA

The Progressive Citizens of America (PCA) was cited as a "new and broader Communist front for the entire United States" formed in September, 1946, at the direction of "Communist steering committees" from the "Communist-dominated National Citizens Political Action Committee" and the Independent Citizens Committee of the Arts, Sciences, and Professions (ICCASP).

(California Committee on Un-American Activities, Reports of 1947, P. 369, and 1948, P. 354.)

The ICCASP was cited as a Communist front.

(Congressional Committee on Un-American Activities, House Report 1954 on the Scientific and Cultural Conference for World Peace arranged by the National Council of the Arts, Sciences, and Professions and held in New York City on March 25, 26, and 27, 1949, April 26, 1950, originally released April 19, 1949, p. 2; and House Report 378, on the Communist "Peace" Offensive, April 25, 1951, originally released April 1, 1955, pp. 11 and 12.)

AMERICAN FORUM FOR SOCIALIST EDUCATION,  
Also known as American Forum

According to an article appearing in the May 13, 1957 issue of the "Daily Worker", page 1, column 2, A.J. MUSTE, "well known pacifist," announced the formation of the American Forum for Socialist Education (AFSE). According to this article, the American Forum seeks to promote "study and serious untrammelled political discussions among all elements that think of themselves as related to historic socialist and labor traditions, values and objectives...however deep and bitter their differences may have been." The article reflects that among other purposes, the AFSE seeks to call attention to the various publications of the groups whose people engage in discussion; to publish bulletins or pamphlets; to organize regional and national conferences; contribute to the building of new morale and ethic, a spirit of fair play, labor militancy, determination and hope among the progressive and radical forces in this country.

The "Daily Worker" is an East Coast Communist daily newspaper which suspended operations on January 13, 1958.

On May 24, 1960, [redacted] AFSE, Chicago, Illinois, was interviewed under appropriate pretext by an Agent of the FBI. [redacted] stated the Chicago AFSE is not guided or directed by the New York group but has been guided by the precepts of that group.

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[redacted] stated that the AFSE is a broad forum which includes members from various "liberal groups" on its executive committee, including such persons as [redacted] and [redacted]

On May 23, 1961 [redacted] was again contacted under pretext and advised the AFSE continues to hold public meetings at various times in Chicago, and has no official headquarters in Chicago.

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According to a source, [redacted] is a former member of the National Committee, Communist Party (CP), USA, who resigned in October, 1958 from the CP because of policy differences.

According to a second source, [redacted] was a member of a shoe workers group in the Johnstone Section, CP of Illinois, until the latter part of 1955, at which time he officially dropped out of the Party because he had signed a non-Communist affidavit with the National Labor Relations Board.

The CP, USA has been designated by the Attorney General of the United States pursuant to Executive Order #10450.

AMERICAN STUDENT UNION

1. Cited as a Communist front which was "the result of a united front gathering of young Socialists and Communists" in Columbus, Ohio in 1935. The Young Communist League took credit for the creation of the organization, which offered free trips to the Soviet Union. It claimed to have led as many as 500,000 students out in annual April 22 strikes in the United States.

(Special Committee on Un-American Activities, Annual Report, H. R. 2, January 3, 1939, p. 80; also cited in Annual Reports, H. R. 1476, January 3, 1940, p. 9, H. R. 2277, June 25, 1942, p. 16; and in House Report 1311 on the CIO Political Action Committee, March 29, 1944, p. 159.)

2. Cited as subversive and un-American.

(Special Subcommittee of the House Committee on Appropriations, Report, April 21, 1943, p. 3.)

FIRST FRIENDS OF AFRICA;  
Formerly First Friends of Ghana

A source advised in June, 1961, that [redacted] of the Chicago Urban League, [redacted] the organization known as First Friends of Africa. Source advised that until recently this organization was known as First Friends of Ghana, but it was changed to First Friends of Africa so as to include all the countries of Africa within its scope.

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The source further advised that the aims and purposes of the First Friends of Africa are to promote cultural and economic exchange between the United States and Africa. [redacted]

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[redacted] in pursuit of the aims and purposes of this organization.

A second source advised that [redacted] had been suggested as a possible nominee to the Communist Political Association (CPA) State Committee of Ohio in August, 1945, but he was dropped as being among those less qualified. Before [redacted] name was suggested, it was stated that individuals must have been in good standing with the Communist Party (CP) for the previous two years to be eligible to serve on the State Committee.

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The CPA has been designated by the Attorney General of the United States pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

A third source advised in April 1950 that [redacted] had been a member of [redacted] of the National Negro Congress in 1936.

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The National Negro Congress has been designated by the Attorney General of the United States pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

A fourth source advised in March, 1950 that he does not believe that [redacted] is a member of the CP. He said the general impression he got from leaders of

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the CP in Chicago is that [redacted] not only is not a member of the CP but he resents the Party's efforts to use him. This source explained this further by stating [redacted] was almost forced to accept [redacted] of the Conference to End Mob Violence in Chicago. He said this was accomplished due to the fact that [redacted] believed it was a coalition organization and not a Communist-inspired conference.

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A characterization of the Conference to End Mob Violence in Chicago appears elsewhere in this report.

CHICAGO COMMITTEE TO SECURE JUSTICE  
IN THE ROSENBERG CASE

Cited as a "local auxiliary" of the National  
Committee to Secure Justice in the Rosenberg Case.

"Literature of the Chicago Rosenberg Committee lists

[redacted] and [redacted]

[redacted] The actual operation of the  
organization was under the direction of [redacted] \* \* \*  
who drew a salary of \$85 a week from the National Commit-  
tee".

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(Committee on Un-American Activities, Report,  
"Trial by Treason: The National Committee to  
Secure Justice for the Rosenbergs and Morton  
Sobell", August 25, 1956, p. 72.)

NATIONAL COMMITTEE TO SECURE JUSTICE IN THE ROSENBERG CASE

1. Cited as a Communist front "organized at least as early as November 1951" to conduct the United States phase of "a mammoth propaganda campaign designed to obliterate the crime (of) and exploit the ROSENBERGS and their codefendant, MORTON SOBELL, for the purposes of international communism." [redacted] the committee had national headquarters at 1050 6th Avenue, New York City, and more than 40 local affiliates throughout the country. (Committee on Un-American Activities, Report, "Trial by Treason: The National Committee to Secure Justice for the Rosenbergs and Morton Sobell," August 25, 1956, pp. 1, 13, 21, 63 and 120; also cited in Annual Report for 1955, House Report 1648, January 17, 1956, originally released January 11, 1956, pp. 3 and 29-33) b6  
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2. "To defend the cases of Communist lawbreakers, fronts have been devised making special appeals in behalf of civil liberties and reaching out far beyond the confines of the Communist Party itself. Among these organizations are the \* \* \* National Committee to Secure Justice in the Rosenberg Case. When the Communist Party itself is under fire these offer a bulwark of protection."  
(Internal Security Subcommittee of the Senate Judiciary Committee, Handbook for Americans, S. Doc. 117, April 23, 1956, p. 91.)

COMMITTEE FOR PEACEFUL  
ALTERNATIVES TO THE ATLANTIC PACT

"As part of Soviet psychological warfare against the United States, Communist fronts seek to paralyze America's will to resist Communist aggression by idealizing Russia's aims and methods, discrediting the United States, spreading defeatism and demoralization \* \* \* Specializing in this field \* \* \* have been such organizations as \* \* \* the Committee for Peaceful Alternatives to the Atlantic Pact \* \* \* "

(Internal Security Subcommittee of the Senate  
Judiciary Committee, Handbook for Americans,  
S. Doc. 117, April 23, 1956, p. 90, also p. 96.)

NUMEROUS REFERENCE

Subj: \_\_\_\_\_

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Supervisor \_\_\_\_\_

Room

627R3

R# \_\_\_\_\_

Date

1-9-64

Searcher

Initial

jpl

Prod. \_\_\_\_\_

FILE NUMBER

SERIAL

*Saint Claire Drake**5F mainfile**"see not listed"**Saint Drake Drake**SW 62-101087-49-A Wash.**Rec'd to Alex. 4/7/59*



EXEMPTED FROM AUTOMATIC  
DECLASSIFICATION  
AUTHORITY DERIVED FROM:  
FBI AUTOMATIC DECLASSIFICATION GUIDE  
EXEMPTION CODE 25X(1, 6)  
DATE 09-18-2008

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12-4-64

AIRTEL

To: SAC, Chicago (Enclosure)

From: Director, FBI

JOHN GIBBS ST. CLAIR DRAKE  
RA - GHANA

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ReCCLet and enclosure 10-29-64 captioned [ ]

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enclosure dated 10-29-64 captioned [ ]

Enclosed for Chicago is a copy of a State Department memorandum dated 11-25-64 which contains information regarding captioned subject. It is noted your office has reopened your investigation of subject and has pointed out that he is connected with an institution of learning. Your investigation should be discreet and should be conducted in conformance with Bureau instructions as set forth in Section 87D, pages 24 and 25 of the Manual of Instructions. Bureau authority should be obtained prior to any interview with subject. The results of investigation in this matter should be submitted in report form.

EHM:kao  
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DECLASSIFY ON: 25X 9/01/96

Tolson \_\_\_\_\_  
Belmont \_\_\_\_\_  
Mohr \_\_\_\_\_  
DeLoach \_\_\_\_\_  
Casper \_\_\_\_\_  
Callahan \_\_\_\_\_  
Conrad \_\_\_\_\_  
Evans \_\_\_\_\_  
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CG 97-349

INFORMANTS

Identity of Source

Location

CG T-1.

[REDACTED]

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CG T-2.

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

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CG T-3.

Instant report

[REDACTED]

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CG T-4.

Instant report

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CG T-5.

[REDACTED]

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CG 97-349

when the Congo crisis first erupted. I visited there in 1959. I met LUMUMBA the second time he was ever out of the Congo when he came to Ghana in December, 1958. LUMUMBA was a beer salesman; had some high school education, and had only been out of the Congo twice. He went to Brussels in 1958 to attend the international exposition and he went to Ghana in December, 1958. He had never been to Moscow. LUMUMBA was anti-communist, I might add ..."

"The Roosevelt Torch," the student publication of Roosevelt University, on page 1, column 3, of its issue of November 9, 1964, contains an article entitled "RU Hosts Meeting of 'Crossroads Africa.'" This article in part states as follows:

"Professor ST. CLAIR DRAKE, acting chairman of the Sociology department, spoke to the convention after lunch. He stressed:

" 'Progress is contingent upon a redirection of the goals and values of youth. Therefore there is a struggle for control of propaganda and education organs. First, the low status of manual labor must be raised. People with only ten years of education want white-collar jobs. The few people who are educated feel snobbishly superior since only 15 to 25 per cent of the Africans are literate.

" 'Secondly,' DRAKE went on, 'the style of study must be changed. Students study to pass exams, not to learn. All their education has been geared to pass the West Africa Examination Council standardized tests.'

"Peace Corps teachers have often remarked that such educated students cannot participate in discussion and have difficulty thinking creatively. Fresh thought is a necessity for Africa, said the sociology professor.

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"The archaic social system must be broken down. A few years ago, when I was at the University of Ghana, help cleaned up each individual dormitory room daily and served as waiters in the dining room. Old porters carried the student's bags from the dorms to transportation only a few hundred feet away. The illiterate help for the most part was badly mistreated.

"Now there is an attempt at reform," said DRAKE. "Students must serve themselves cafeteria style once a week, and that dictator NKRUMAH is trying to break this all up," he said sarcastically.

"Some African states, DRAKE said, believe the redirection of goals and values is best done by totalitarian states.

"Youth groups such as the Young Pioneers, which are patriotic and nationalistic, are established in every secondary school unit.

"The complaints about the totalitarian geared youth groups have been limited. An Anglican bishop attacked the Young Pioneers for the conclusion of their oath of loyalty, which says "Kwame Nkrumah never dies." His harangue was ill timed, coming just two weeks after an attempted assassination of the Ghanaese President. The bishop caused quite a stir, and was recalled to England. A few weeks later, he returned to his post," mentioned DRAKE.

"The Catholics have been a bit smarter in voicing their opposition to the youth groups," he went on. "They have an advisory committee of Africans on youth organization problems." The professors continued to say that Israeli youth groups have been most exemplary to the Young Pioneers. ...."

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Miscellaneous

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Background

CG T-6 advised on January 28, 1965, that JOHN GIBBS ST. CLAIR DRAKE has been on the faculty of Roosevelt University since September, 1964. He was born January 2, 1911, at Suffolk, Virginia, and currently resides at 826 South Wabash Avenue, Chicago, Illinois. As of the fall quarter, 1964, he was acting chairman of the Sociology Department and a Professor of Sociology.

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UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE  
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to  
File No.

97-349

Chicago, Illinois  
February 5, 1965

TITLE: JOHN GIBBS ST. CLAIR DRAKE

CHARACTER: REGISTRATION ACT - GHANA

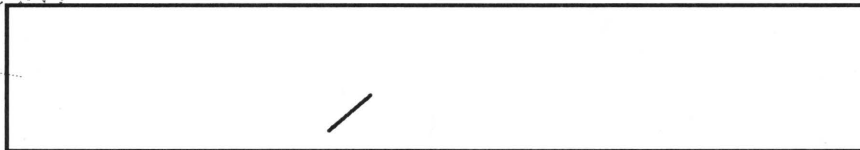
REFERENCE: Report of SA [REDACTED]  
at Chicago, Illinois, dated and captioned as above.

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All sources (except any listed below) whose identities are concealed in referenced communication, have furnished reliable information in the past.

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This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

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(10)

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

# Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (97-4852)

DATE: 4/28/65

FROM : SAC, CHICAGO (97-349) (P)

SUBJECT: JOHN GIBBS ST. CLAIR DRAKE  
REGISTRATION ACT - GHANA

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 2/15/00 BY 60262 NUS/pic/A

For the information of San Francisco, the subject, a professor of sociology at Roosevelt University, Chicago, Illinois, was the subject of a Registration Act investigation by Chicago in the recent past based on the allegation that he has assisted the Ghana Embassy in gathering information regarding anti-Nkrumah students in Chicago. He has made annual trips to Africa for many years and is regarded as an expert on the political and economic development of Africa. He has shown a particular interest in Ghana and has developed a close personal friendship with President NKRUMAH whom he defends against the accusations that NKRUMAH is pro-Communist. DRAKE has taken leaves of absence to teach at the University of Ghana and in 1962 was employed by the Peace Corps to "settle in" Peace Corps representatives in Ghana. He was formerly a member of the National Negro Congress and has associated with several CP front groups. Because of a letter to the Chicago Office of the FBI unfairly criticizing the Bureau for investigating him in connection with his Peace Corps application, the Bureau has advised that DRAKE is not to be contacted without prior Bureau authority.

The February 22, 1965, issue of the "Roosevelt Torch" published by the student body of Roosevelt University, Chicago, contained an article on page 10, column 1, that the subject had accepted an invitation from the Institute of African Affairs of the University of Ghana to teach there for three months in the spring of 1965. It was stated that he will lead a graduate seminar on urbanization in Africa and will spend his "summer leisure" on a research study of the new port city of Tema in Ghana.

On April 19, 1965, [redacted]

[redacted] that Professor DRAKE is presently residing

- 2 - Bureau (RM)
  - 2 - San Francisco (RM)
  - 1 - Chicago
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EX 109

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CG 97-349

with his family at 245 Leland Avenue, Palo Alto, California. She stated he will leave for Ghana sometime around May 1 and has a leave of absence from Roosevelt University until September, 1965. He has been commuting between Palo Alto and Chicago during the previous semesters but she was unsure of the reason for this.

LEADS

SAN FRANCISCO

AT PALO ALTO, CALIFORNIA. 1. Will verify subject's residence at 245 Leland Avenue, Palo Alto; and determine if his family will remain at this address or travel with him to Ghana.

2. Will determine from sources [redacted] if DRAKE or [redacted] have been connected with that institution during the past academic year. It is noted that [redacted]

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3. Will determine from sources [redacted] if DRAKE or his wife are involved in any activities concerning African students, particularly students from Ghana.

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UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

*Memorandum*

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (97-4852)

DATE: 5-24-65

FROM : SAC, SAN FRANCISCO (105-17636) (RUC)

SUBJECT: JOHN GIBBS ST. CLAIR DRAKE  
RA - GHANA

Re Chicago letter to the Bureau dated 4-28-65;  
Bureau airtel to Chicago and San Francisco dated 5-12-65.

No record of Subject located in the files of the  
Palo Alto Credit Bureau as reviewed on 5-7-65.

The current Palo Alto, California, Telephone  
Directory lists ST. CLAIR DRAKE as a subscriber at 245  
Leland Street, Palo Alto, California.

Stanford University student directories fail  
to reflect any information concerning the Subject or his  
wife, however, the student directory reflects that a

[REDACTED]

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[REDACTED] advised on  
5-10-65, that ST. CLAIR DRAKE, born 1-2-11, Suffolk,  
Virginia, who is a professor at Roosevelt City, Chicago,  
has been appointed a visiting professor in the Sociology  
Department at Stanford University for the autumn quarter  
of 1965. [REDACTED] had no additional information con-  
cerning DRAKE and none concerning his wife.

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2 - Chicago (RM)  
1 - San Francisco  
TFW:aab

REC-9

97-4852-10  
12 MAY 26 1965

NAT. SEC.

58 JUN 2 1965

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED  
DATE 2/15/00 BY 60267ms/pcl/pcl



SF 105-17636  
TFW:aab

Established sources at Stanford University could furnish no information indicating that the Subject and/or his wife are at the present time in any way connected with Stanford University other than mentioned above, and none could furnish any information concerning activities on the part of these individuals with African students at Stanford.

It is suggested that if Chicago believes it necessary to determine if Subject's family is to travel with him, that WFO be requested to check passport records to determine if they are to accompany him. It is noted that 245 Leland, Palo Alto, California, is a single unit dwelling and established sources are not available in this neighborhood.

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5-12-65

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**EX 105**

To: SAC, Chicago (97-349)  
2 - San Francisco  
REC-134

From: Director, FBI (97-4852) *9*

JOHN GIBBS ST. CLAIR DRAKE  
RA - CHANA

Re Chicago letter 4-28-65.

Inquiries made by San Francisco at Stanford University, as requested by Chicago in relet, should be made with established sources only.

EHM:jal  
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ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED  
DATE 2/15/00 BY 60267 HJS/pep/pt

MAILED 25  
MAY 11 1965  
COMM-FBI

Tolson \_\_\_\_\_  
Belmont \_\_\_\_\_  
Mohr \_\_\_\_\_  
DeLoach \_\_\_\_\_  
Casper \_\_\_\_\_  
Callahan \_\_\_\_\_  
Conrad \_\_\_\_\_  
Felt \_\_\_\_\_  
Gale \_\_\_\_\_  
Rosen \_\_\_\_\_  
Sullivan \_\_\_\_\_  
Tavel \_\_\_\_\_  
Trotter \_\_\_\_\_  
Tele. Room \_\_\_\_\_  
Holmes \_\_\_\_\_  
Gandy \_\_\_\_\_

64 MAY 11 1965

MAIL ROOM *4*

TELETYPE UNIT ☐

*new*  
*ra*  
*SA*

082

Letter to Washington Field  
Re: John Gibbs St. Clair Drake

ENCLOSURE: Bureau file 100-33594 and specifically to letter to  
Bureau dated 9/10/54, page 2, which contains reference to St.  
Clair Drake. Is identical with applicant and pertinent  
utilize in connection with instant investigation.  
(100-412987-3)

Federal Bureau of Investigation  
Records Branch

, 19\_\_

☐ Name Searching Unit - Room 6527  
☐ See INFORMATION Room 6527  
☐ Serving Unit is Room 6524  
☒ Forward to File Review 60322 UC LP/PLJ/LCW  
☐ Attention \_\_\_\_\_  
☐ Return to \_\_\_\_\_  
 Supervisor Room Ext.

## Type of References Requested:

☐ Regular Request (Analytical Search)  
☒ All References (Subversive & Nonsubversive)  
☐ Subversive References Only  
☐ Nonsubversive References Only  
☐ Main \_\_\_\_\_ References Only

## Type of Search Requested:

☐ Restricted to Locality of \_\_\_\_\_  
☐ Exact Name Only (On the Nose)  
☐ Buildup ☐ Variations

OCT 6 1961

Subject John G. H. ...Birthdate & Place 62- OCT 6 1961Address 62- OCT 6 1961 558-4-58

DEADLINE

Localities

R# 10-3 Date 10-3 Searcher Initials 200Prod. 144 FILE NUMBER SERIAL

VR

Drake, ...

100-769-32126

62-5-1971

62-60527-16613

105-87964-17524

105-87964-17

105-92451-7

Lamb Chain

105-87964-100220

John

97-4196-47-27055

100-428490-14

100-432105-14

105-99446-1

Hills

66-2058-10-525

157-159-798327

NUMEROUS REFERENCE

SEARCH SLIP

Subj:

John E. St Clair Drake

Supervisor \_\_\_\_\_ Room \_\_\_\_\_

R# 29 Date 10-4 Searcher Initial 700

Prod. \_\_\_\_\_

FILE NUMBERSERIALPaint Clear. John100-14167-216x22ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 06-04-2008 BY 60322 UC LP/PLJ/LCW

10/10/61

AIRTEL

TO: SAC, CHICAGO

FROM: SAC, WFO (161-1367)

JOHN GIBBS ST. CLAIR DRAKE, aka  
PEACE CORPS - APPLICANT

ReBulet to WFO dated 10/4/61.

BUDED 11/3/61.

On 10/9/61, IC [ ] reviewed the files  
of the HCUA and the General Indices contained the following  
references:

b6  
b7C

Card #1 PROF. ST. CLAIR DRAKE

Committee for Peaceful Alternatives to  
the Atlantic Pact  
Signer of Statement Calling for International  
Agreement to Ban Use of Atomic Weapons.  
Statement attached to Press Release of  
December 14, 1949, p. 5  
Associate Prof. of Sociology,  
Roosevelt College, Chicago, Illinois

P  
2- Chicago  
1- New York(Info)  
1- Bureau  
1- WFO

JEG:erm  
(5)

AIRTEL

161-1681-2  
NOT RECORDED  
16 OCT 11 1961

Specimen



WFO 161-1367

**Card #2 J. G. ST. CLAIR DRAKE (PROF)**

Civil Rights Congress  
Additional Sponsor, Bill of Rights Conference  
"Call to a Bill of Rights Conference," New  
York City, July 16-17, 1949, p.5

**Card #3 ST. CLAIR DRAKE**

National Committee to Defeat the Mundt Bill  
(Chicago Chapter)  
Chicago Sponsor

**Card #4 ST. CLAIR DRAKE**

Mentioned in report of the Seditious Activities  
Investigation Commission, State of Illinois,  
1949 Vol. II, p. 75

**Card #5 ST. CLAIR DRAKE**

Signer of "Statement by Negro Americans," in  
behalf of arrested communist leaders.  
The Worker, August 29, 1949, p. 11  
(Clipping: C. P./ General).  
Illinois

**Card #6 ST. CLAIR DRAKE**

National Committee to Defeat the Mundt Bill  
Signer of statement  
Daily Worker, 4-3-50 p. 4

**Card #7 ST. CLAIR DRAKE**

Champion  
Contributor  
Champion, 2-37, p. 19

WFO 161-1367

Card #8 ST. CLAIR DRAKE

Member of the committee sponsoring a lecture to be given by W.E.B. DU BOIS, May 21, in the Dunbar School auditorium, Chicago. Article states DU BOIS will be "hailed as 'the man of the country.'"

The Worker, 5-18-58, p. 12  
"Author & lecturer."

Card #9 ST. CLAIR DRAKE

Member of the sponsoring committee for the meeting and \$25 a plate dinner honoring W.E.B. DU BOIS as the 'man of the century,' held in Chicago the first week of June. DRAKE made the presentation of an honorary scroll to DU BOIS.

The Worker, June 8, 1958, p. 13

"Author & Lecturer."

These files contained no additional pertinent information.

WFO will report information contained in files of HCUA as being utilized during the course of this investigation.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED  
DATE 06-04-2008 BY 60322 UC LP/PLJ/LCW

10/10/61

Airtel

To: SACs, Boston  
New York  
Chicago

From: Director, FBI (161-1681)

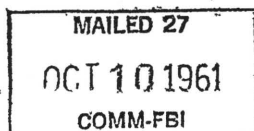
JOHN GIBBS ST. CLAIR DRAKE, aka  
ST. PC-A

ReBSfile 105-5952. Reurlet 2/28/61. Page 2 of  
letterhead memorandum refers to Professor St. Clair Drake.  
(105-92451-7)

ReNYfile 105-40092. Rerep SA [redacted]  
7/14/61. Page 20 refers to Dr. St. Clair Drake. (105-87964-100)

ReCGfile 100-4062. Rerep SA [redacted]  
10/18/60. Page 22 refers to John St. Clair who stated he  
was member of CP. (100-14167-216)

ReCGfile 100-9314. Rerep SA [redacted]  
5/11/43. Page 21 refers to St. Clair Drake. (100-122319-25)



Tolson \_\_\_\_\_  
Belmont \_\_\_\_\_  
Mohr \_\_\_\_\_  
Callahan \_\_\_\_\_  
Conrad \_\_\_\_\_  
DeLoach \_\_\_\_\_  
Evans \_\_\_\_\_  
Malone \_\_\_\_\_  
Rosen \_\_\_\_\_  
Sullivan \_\_\_\_\_  
Tavel \_\_\_\_\_  
Trotter \_\_\_\_\_  
Tele. Room \_\_\_\_\_  
Ingram \_\_\_\_\_  
Gandy \_\_\_\_\_

AJS:mr1 (8)

MAIL ROOM ☒ TELETYPE UNIT ☐



106-1681-3  
NOT RECORDED  
25 NOV 16 1961

10/18/61

AIRTEL

TO: SAC, CHICAGO

FROM: SAC, WFO (161-1367)

JOHN GILDS ST. CLAIR DRAKE, aka  
PEACE CORPS - APPLICANT

ReBulet to WFO dated 10/4/61, carbon copy to  
Chicago. Buded 11/3/61.

On 10/16/61, IC [ ] caused a search to  
be made of the files of the Bureau of Personnel Investigations,  
Civil Service Commission, and these files contained the  
following sources which refer to Professor J. G. ST. CLAIR  
DRAKE, Roosevelt College:

1. Summary of Trends and Developments, Vol. III, No. 8,  
August 1949 page 8 of the Report on Bill of Rights  
Conference.
2. The Worker, 8/29/48, page 11  
5/10/58, page 12  
6/8/58, page 13
3. Daily Worker 4/3/50, page 4  
11/21/52, page 5
4. Special Report, Seditious Activities Investigation  
Commission, State of Illinois, Investigation of the  
University of Chicago and Roosevelt College, 1949,  
pages 75 and 76

P  
2- Chicago  
(1) Bureau  
1- WFO  
JEG:pak  
(4)

AIRTEL

161-1681-4  
NOT RECORDED  
10 OCT 19 1961

Spec. Inv.

WFO 161-1367

5. Appendix to Hearings before the Committee on Un-American Activities, House of Representatives, 84th Congress, 2nd Session, Communist Political subversion, Part 2, page 7202.

Chicago report pertinent information. WFO reporting files of CSC being utilized.



ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED  
DATE 06-04-2008 BY 60322 UC LP/PLJ/LCW 10/23/61

AIRTEL

TO: SAC, RICHMOND  
FROM: SAC, CHICAGO (161-521)  
SUBJECT: JOHN GIBBS ST. CLAIR DRAKE,  
Aka.,  
PEACE CORPS - APPLICANT  
BUDED 11/3/61

Rebulet to WFO 10/4/61.

For info Richmond, applicant is Negro male, born 1/2/11, Suffolk, Virginia, son of JOHN GIBBS ST. CLAIR and BESSIE LEE (BOWLES) DRAKE. Main employment since 1946 has been as assistant professor and professor of sociology and anthropology Roosevelt College, Chicago. Wife is ELIZABETH DEWEY JOHNS DRAKE whom he married 1/17/42.

Case referred to FBI by CSC on basis of information appearing in files of HCUA, FBI and Office of Security, Department of State relative to activities of ST. CLAIR DRAKE believed identical with applicant, in connection with various organizations including CP sponsored functions, Socialist Youth League and others.

Applicant attended University of Chicago at various times between 1937 and 1954. At time of enrollment 10/4/37 he indicated home address as 515 North New Street, Staunton, Virginia.

Richmond conduct appropriate investigation at Staunton, Virginia.

GALE

2 - Richmond

① - Bureau

1 - Chicago

LSC:mkp

(4)

161-1681-5

NOT RECORDED

5 OCT 25 1961

Spec. Inv.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED  
DATE 06-04-2008 BY 60322 UC LP/PLJ/LCW

F B I

Date: 10/24/61

Transmit the following in PLAIN TEXT  
(Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL AIRMAIL  
(Priority or Method of Mailing)

Mr. Tolson \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Belmont \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Mohr \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Callahan \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Conrad \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. DeLoach \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Evans \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Malone \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Rosen \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Sullivan \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Tavel \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Trotter \_\_\_\_\_  
Tele. Room \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Ingram \_\_\_\_\_  
Miss Gandy \_\_\_\_\_

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI  
FROM: SAC, NEW ORLEANS (161-87)  
SUBJECT: JOHN GIBBS ST. CLAIR DRAKE,  
aka., St. Clair Drake  
PEACE CORPS - APPLICANT  
BUDED: 11/3/61

b6  
b7C

Re Bureau letter to Washington Field dated 10/4/61.

The following information was contained in an application executed by applicant at Dillard University, New Orleans, Louisiana, apparently in 1941:

RICHMOND OFFICE

Permanent address (1941) 515 N. New Street, Staunton, Virginia - address of mother, Mrs. B. L. DRAKE. (Parents BESSIE LEE BOWLES and JOHN GIBBS ST. CLAIR DRAKE.)

Attended Booker T. Washington High School, Staunton, Virginia - Graduated.

Teacher, Christianburg Institute, Cambria, Virginia, September, 1932 - June, 1935.

Attended Mt. Zion Baptist Church, Staunton, Virginia.

- 3 - Bureau
- 2 - Chicago
- 2 - Richmond (Enc. 3)
- 2 - New York
- 2 - Philadelphia
- 1 - New Orleans

EEB/tal  
(12)

*2cc's destroyed  
10/27/61  
161-1681-6*

*9/6*

Approved: HLM Sent \_\_\_\_\_ M Per \_\_\_\_\_  
Special Agent in Charge

X

NO 161-87

CHICAGO OFFICE

Graduate Courses at the University of Chicago in Sociology and Anthropology. September, 1937 - September, 1938; September, 1938 - January, 1939; June, 1939 - September, 1939; September, 1941 - November, 1941.

Author, "Churches and Voluntary Associations Among Negroes in Chicago" (Mimeographed publication, 343 pages)

Employed by Carnegie Corporation, State of Illinois.

Director of Research, University of Chicago, W.P.A., September, 1938 - September, 1939.

Research Associate, 1940, Carnegie Corporation, Chicago.

1940 - 1941, Assistant Director of Research, University of Chicago Press.

1941 - Research Assistant, University of Chicago.

REFERENCES: [redacted] and [redacted]  
University of Chicago.

b6  
b7C

[redacted]  
[redacted]  
Inasmuch as these references were listed 20 years ago, specific leads are not being set out for Atlanta and Springfield to attempt to locate them. However, they are listed for the information of Chicago and New York as these Offices are working on the case.

b6  
b7C

NEW YORK OFFICE

REFERENCE: [redacted]

Graduate Work, Urban Sociology, Columbia University, June, 1936 - August, 1936.

PHILADELPHIA

Field Representative, June, 1931 - June, 1932, American

NO 161-87

Friends Service Committee, Philadelphia. (Tour of Southern States speaking for this organization during part of this period.)

WASHINGTON FIELD OFFICE

Traveled in 1924, Barbados, British West Indies, visiting relatives.

The above includes information not previously set out in referenced letter and enclosures.

ENCLOSURES TO RICHMOND

Copies of Bureau letter of instructions submitted with referenced Bureau letter and information taken from the files of the House Committee on Un-American Activities, etc., enclosed with referenced Bureau letter.

10/24/61

AIRTEL

REGULAR

TO: SAC, RICHMOND  
FROM: SAC, NORFOLK (161-60)

JOHN GIBBS ST. CLAIR DRAKE  
Aka St. Clair Drake  
PEACE CORPS - APPLICANT  
Buded 11/3/61

ReBulet to WFO, 10/4/61.

Enclosed for Richmond is copy of referenced Bulet  
and copy of letter from Civil Service Commission for assistance  
in conducting investigation.

Records of Hampton Institute, Hampton, Va., reflect  
applicant's birth date as January 12, 1911, at Suffolk, Va.,  
and address at time he entered that school as 515 N. New Street,  
Staunton, Va.

Clerk of Court, Suffolk, Va., advised birth data  
located at Bureau of Vital Statistics, Richmond, Va.

Richmond will conduct necessary investigation re  
applicant at Richmond and Staunton, Va.

-P-

2 - Richmond (Enc. +2)  
① - Bureau  
1 - Norfolk

RKH:sc1  
(4)

161-1681-7  
NOT RECORDED  
9 OCT 25 1961

Spec. Inv.

Rh



F B I

Date: 10/25/61

Transmit the following in \_\_\_\_\_  
(Type in plain text or code)Via AIRTEL \_\_\_\_\_  
(Priority or Method of Mailing)

Mr. Tolson	_____
Mr. Belmont	_____
Mr. Mohr	_____
Mr. Callahan	_____
Mr. Conrad	_____
Mr. DeLoach	_____
Mr. Evans	_____
Mr. Malone	_____
Mr. Rosen	_____
Mr. Sullivan	_____
Mr. Tavel	_____
Mr. Trotter	_____
Tele. Room	_____
Mr. Ingram	_____
Miss Gandy	_____

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI

FROM: SAC, WFO (161-1367)

JOHN GIBBS ST. CLAIR DRAKE, aka  
PEACE CORPS - APPLICANT

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED  
DATE 06-04-2008 BY 60322 UC LP/PLJ/LCW

ReBulet 10/4/61.

On 10/25/61.

Personnel Division, Peace Corps,  
advised SA \_\_\_\_\_ that DRAKE is no longer  
under consideration.

Discontinue.

WFO will submit RUC report.

- P  
③ Bureau  
1- Boston  
1- Chicago  
1- New Orleans  
1- New York  
1- Norfolk  
1- Philadelphia  
1- WFO

JEG:erm  
(10)

AIRTEL

*CSC was advised  
of above - that investigation  
has been discontinued  
aw*

161-1681-8  
NOT RECORDED  
25 NOV 16 1961

REC'D DEPT. OF JUSTICE  
F B I  
OCT 52 10 40 AM '61  
RECEIVED-EAVH2

Approved: [Signature] Sent \_\_\_\_\_ M Per \_\_\_\_\_  
Special Agent in Charge

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b7C

b6  
b7C  
b7D

10/26/61

**Airtel**

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED  
DATE 06-04-2008 BY 60322 UC LP/PLJ/LCW

**To: SAC, Richmond**

**From: Director, FBI (161-1681)**

**JOHN GIBBS ST. CLAIR DRAKE**

**PC - A**

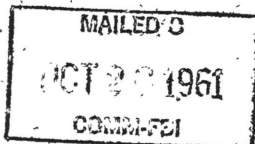
**Buded: 11/3/61**

ReNFairtel dated 10/24/61 and WFO airtel 10/25/61,  
no cc ur office.

WFO obtained information from PC that Drake is no  
longer under consideration for position with PC. Discontinue.

All offices submit appropriate RUC communication.

- 1 - Norfolk (161-60)
- 1 - Chicago (161-521)
- 1 - New York
- 1 - Boston
- 1 - New Orleans
- 1 - Philadelphia



161-1681-9  
NOT RECORDED  
25 NOV 16 1961

Tolson \_\_\_\_\_  
Belmont \_\_\_\_\_  
Mohr \_\_\_\_\_  
Callahan \_\_\_\_\_  
Conrad \_\_\_\_\_  
DeLoach \_\_\_\_\_  
Evans \_\_\_\_\_  
Malone \_\_\_\_\_  
Rosen \_\_\_\_\_  
Sullivan \_\_\_\_\_  
Tavel \_\_\_\_\_  
Trotter \_\_\_\_\_  
Tele. Room \_\_\_\_\_  
Ingram \_\_\_\_\_  
Gandy \_\_\_\_\_

AWW:mr1

(10)

MAIL ROOM ☒

TELETYPE UNIT ☐

ROOM 1266

b6  
b7C

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

# Memorandum

TO : Director, FBI

DATE: 10/26/61

FROM : SAC, Philadelphia (161-442) (RUC)

SUBJECT: JOHN GIBBS ST. CLAIR DRAKE, aka  
PEACE CORPS - APPLICANT

Rebulet to Washington Field 10/4/61, and Washington  
Field Airtel to Bureau, 10/25/61.

No investigation conducted Philadelphia Division  
and no report being submitted.

- 2 - Bureau
- 1 - Philadelphia (161-442)

HEW:VFH  
(3)

*cc destroyed  
G. W. W.*

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED  
DATE 06-04-2008 BY 60322 UC LP/PLJ/LCW

*161-1681-10*  
NOT RECORDED

13 OCT 27 1961

*Spec. Incl.*

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

# Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (161-1681)

DATE: 10/27/61

FROM : SAC, RICHMOND (161-176) - RUC -

SUBJECT: JOHN GIBBS ST. CLAIR DRAKE  
PC - A

BUDED: 11/3/61

Re Norfolk airtel to WFO 10/24/61, and Bureau airtel to Richmond, 10/26/61.

No investigation conducted at Richmond in this matter prior to receipt of discontinue airtel from Bureau.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED  
DATE 06-04-2008 BY 60322 UC LP/PLJ/LCW

2-Bureau  
1-Norfolk (161-60)(Info.)  
1-Richmond  
WHC/bwm  
(4)

*cc destroyed  
a.u.w*

*161-1681-11*  
NOT RECORDED  
17 OCT 30 1961

*Spec. Inv.*

10/27/61

AIRTEL

REGULAR MAIL

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED  
DATE 06-04-2008 BY 60322 UC LP/PLJ/LCW

TO: SAC, RICHMOND  
FROM: SAC, NORFOLK (161-60)  
SUBJECT: JOHN GIBBS ST. CLAIR DRAKE, aka  
PEACE CORPS - APPLICANT

Re Norfolk airtel to Richmond 10/24/61, and  
WFO airtel to Bureau 10/25/61.

WFO advised that on 10/25/61, [redacted]

[redacted] Personnel Division,  
Peace Corps, advised SA [redacted]  
longer under consideration.

that DRAKE is no

b6  
b7C  
b7D

Richmond discontinued SUBMIT RUC COMMUNICATION

P  
2- Richmond  
1- Bureau  
1- Norfolk  
RKH:mej  
(4)

161-1681-12  
NOT RECORDED  
25 OCT 30 1961

Spec. Inv.



## FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

REPORTING OFFICE NEW ORLEANS	OFFICE OF ORIGIN BUREAU	DATE 10/30/61	INVESTIGATIVE PERIOD 10/17-24/61
TITLE OF CASE JOHN GIBBS ST. CLAIR DRAKE, aka. St. Clair Drake		REPORT MADE BY [REDACTED]	TYPED BY lil b6 b7C
ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED DATE 06-04-2008 BY 60322 UC LP/PLJ/LCW		CHARACTER OF CASE PEACE CORPS - APPLICANT <i>John</i>	

TO: *Orig. 4*  
REQ. REC'D. *4-2*  
JUL 3 1965  
ANS. BY: *[Signature]*

## REFERENCES:

Bureau letter to WFO, 10/4/61.  
New Orleans airtel to the Bureau, 10/24/61.

- RUC -

## INFORMANTS:

CI mentioned in details identified as [REDACTED] contacted  
10/24/61 by SA [REDACTED]

b2  
b6  
b7C  
b7D

CC TO: [REDACTED]  
REQ. REC'D. [REDACTED]  
MAR 11 1965  
ANS. BY: *[Signature]*

CC TO: *[Signature]*  
REQ. REC'D. *8/14/62*  
AUG 14 1962  
ANS. BY: *ADS / [Signature]*

b2

APPROVED *HBM*SPECIAL AGENT  
IN CHARGE

COPIES MADE:

- ⑤ - Bureau  
1 - New Orleans (161-87)

DO NOT WRITE IN SPACES BELOW

161-1681-13

NOT RECORDED  
13 NOV 2 1961

## DISSEMINATION RECORD OF ATTACHED REPORT

AGENCY	1cc CSC 2cc Peace Corps
REQUEST RECD.	2/16/62
DATE FWD.	
HOW FWD.	
BY	gks/ess

## NOTATIONS

*[Signature]*

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE  
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATIONALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED  
DATE 06-04-2008 BY 60322 UC LP/PLJ/LCWReport of: [REDACTED]  
Date: 10/30/61

Office: NEW ORLEANS

b6  
b7C

Field Office File No.: NO 161-87

Bureau File No.:

Title: JOHN GIBBS ST. CLAIR DRAKE

Character: PEACE CORPS - APPLICANT

Synopsis: DRAKE taught sociology and anthropology at Dillard University, New Orleans, 1935-1937 and 1941-1942. File reflects he was born Suffolk, Va., 1/2/11 and gave his permanent residence as his mother's address, Mrs. B. L. DRAKE, 515 N. New St., Staunton, Va. File contains nothing unfavorable. Professors associating with him at that time regard him as person of good character and reputation and report nothing unfavorable regarding his loyalty to the U. S. Credit and identification agencies, New Orleans, contain no record identifiable with DRAKE.

- RUC -

DETAILS: Following is investigation of SA [REDACTED]b6  
b7CAT NEW ORLEANS, LOUISIANAEmployment

On October 23, 1961, [REDACTED]  
[REDACTED] Dillard University, advised the files  
of the university contain the following information:

b6  
b7C  
b7D

3

NO 161-87

JOHN GIBBS ST. CLAIR DRAKE was born January 2, 1911, Suffolk, Virginia; was single; and gave his permanent address as that of his mother, Mrs. B. L. DRAKE, 515 North New Street, Staunton, Virginia. His education included graduation from Booker T. Washington High School, Staunton, Virginia, which he attended April, 1924 - June, 1927. He attended Hampton Institute, Hampton, Virginia, majoring in biology and education, September 1927 - June, 1931, where he received a B. S. degree. DRAKE studied urban sociology at Columbia University, June, 1936 - August, 1936, and took graduate courses in sociology and anthropology at the University of Chicago from September, 1937 - January, 1939; June, 1939 - September, 1939; September, 1941 - November, 1941.

He was the author of the publication "Churches and Voluntary Associations Among Negroes in Chicago," a mimeographed publication of 343 pages.

DRAKE had been employed with the Carnegie Corporation in the State of Illinois and traveled to Barbados, British West Indies in 1924 visiting relatives.

From June, 1931 - June, 1932, he was a field representative on a speaking tour for the American Friends Service Committee, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.

From September, 1932 - June, 1935, DRAKE taught at Christianburg Institute, Cambria, Virginia.

From September, 1938 - September, 1939, he served as Director of Research for the University of Chicago and the W. P. A.

In 1940 he was Research Associate, Carnegie Corporation, Chicago, Illinois.

From 1940 - 1941, DRAKE was Assistant Director of Research, University of Chicago Press.

In 1941 he was Research Associate at the University of Chicago.

NO 161-87

He listed as references [redacted]  
and [redacted]  
[redacted] and [redacted]  
[redacted]

b6  
b7C  
b7D

[redacted] advised that they did not keep employment records on the instructors but from the university catalogs determined that Mr. DRAKE was listed as an instructor in sociology and anthropology during the 1935-1936, 1936-1937, and 1941-1942 school years.

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b7D

She stated that the file contained nothing unfavorable.

She informed that she did not recall him personally and that there were only two or three professors at the university at the present time who were there at the time he was employed.

[redacted] Dillard University, advised October 23, 1961, that he recalled DRAKE as a professor at the university but had not been associated with him since that time. From his recollection of DRAKE, he knew of nothing unfavorable and there had never been any question regarding his loyalty to the United States. Although he did not remember him too well, he recalled DRAKE made a good impression and was a person of good character and reputation. He stated that he knew of no affiliates or associates of Mr. DRAKE at the time he was there and he had not heard about him since he left.

b6  
b7C  
b7D

[redacted] advised October 21, 1961, that he came to Dillard in about 1937 or 1938 and did not recall DRAKE as an instructor although he recalled him being at the university in about 1941 and 1942.

b6  
b7C  
b7D

[redacted] stated that he talked with him at that time and also visited with him on a few occasions in Chicago.

[redacted] stated that DRAKE as far as he knew was a person of good character and reputation and he had no reason to question his loyalty to the United States.

He did not specifically recall any of the writings of DRAKE but regarded him as a "protest writer" who wrote

NO 161-87

of the oppression of the Negro. He knew of no affiliations of DRAKE but felt that because of his writing he had probably been approached by many groups and individuals who would attempt to gain his support. [redacted] stated he knew of no specific contacts or associations of DRAKE.

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[redacted] stated that he knew nothing unfavorable regarding the character or loyalty of Mr. DRAKE and from his impression of him would recommend him for a responsible position with the United States Government.

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[redacted] Dillard University, advised October 23, 1961, that [redacted] and that a Mr. DRAKE was employed as an instructor in sociology and anthropology in about 1935 and was so employed for three years. He stated that Dillard was being more or less formulated at the time and they sought DRAKE's services as a teacher. He stated that he is very intelligent and excellent in his field.

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[redacted] stated that he regarded DRAKE highly at the time and remembered him as a person of excellent character and there was no question of his loyalty to the United States.

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Further, he stated that on occasion he would hear of Negroes who had become affiliated with certain groups of questioned loyalty but he had never heard anything unfavorable regarding DRAKE. He stated that he had not been associated with DRAKE since he was at Dillard or knew nothing of his employment or writings except that he heard that he was associated with the Rosenwald Fund.

[redacted] added that from his knowledge of DRAKE during the time he was associated with him at Dillard University he would have no hesitancy in recommending him for a responsible position with the United States Government.

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A confidential informant acquainted with some phases of Communist Party activities in New Orleans advised on October 24, 1961, that DRAKE was unknown to him.

NO 161-87

Credit and Identification

On October 18, 1961, IC [redacted] checked with the following persons who informed him that there was no record identifiable with DRAKE in the files of their respective agencies:

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[redacted] Clerk, Identification  
Bureau, New Orleans Police Department

[redacted] Clerk, Record Room,  
New Orleans Police Department

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[redacted] Supervisor, New Orleans  
Retailers' Credit Bureau



## FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

REPORTING OFFICE WASHINGTON FIELD	OFFICE OF ORIGIN BUREAU	DATE 10/31/61	INVESTIGATIVE PERIOD 10/6/26/61
TITLE OF CASE  JOHN GIBBS ST. CLAIR DRAKE, aka St. Clair Drake		REPORT MADE BY <div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 150px; height: 20px;"></div>	TYPED BY SRO b6 b7C
		CHARACTER OF CASE  PEACE CORPS - APPLICANT	

## REFERENCE

Bulet to WFO dated 10/4/61.

- RUC -

## ADMINISTRATIVE DATA

This investigation was discontinued on October 25, 1961, based on information received from

Personnel Division, Peace Corps, who advised SA  the applicant was no longer under consideration for employment by the Peace Corps and the investigation should be discontinued. She stated she would notify FBI Headquarters through official channels.

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ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED  
DATE 06-04-2008 BY 60322 UC LP/PLJ/LCW

APPROVED

SPECIAL AGENT  
IN CHARGE

COPIES MADE:

5-Bureau

1-Washington Field (161-1367)

DO NOT WRITE IN SPACES BELOW

161-1681-14

NOT RECORDED  
25 NOV 16 1961

## DISSEMINATION RECORD OF ATTACHED REPORT

AGENCY	1 cc CCR, 2 cc Peace Corps
REQUEST RECD.	
DATE FWD.	2/16/62
HOW FWD.	
BY	GRS/one

## NOTATIONS

CC TO:   
REQ. REC'D.   
MAR 11 1965  
ANS.   
BY:

b2

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE  
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATIONALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED EXCEPT  
WHERE SHOWN OTHERWISE

## Copy to:

## Report of:

## Date:

10/31/61

Office: Washington, D. C.

## Field Office File No.:

161-1367

## Bureau File No.:

## Title:

JOHN GIBBS ST. CLAIR DRAKE

DATE: 06-05-2008

CLASSIFIED BY 60322 UC LP/PLJ/LCW

DECLASSIFY ON: 25X 3.3(1)

06-05-2033

## Character:

PEACE CORPS - APPLICANT

CLASSIFICATION PER OGA LETTER  
DATED 06-10-2008

## Synopsis:

Nothing additional AID or PC. No employment record Department of State. State Department security files reveal applicant rejected as unsuitable for grants under the Fulbright Program. Maritime Service record set forth. No record of voyages with Merchant Marines. No record Coast Guard Intelligence Division or Security Office Department of Commerce.

(C)

Information contained in the files of CSC and HCUA utilized. Passport record set forth.

- RUC -

DETAILS: AT WASHINGTON, D. C.EMPLOYMENTAgency for International Development (AID)  
(Formerly International Cooperation Administration, ICA)

On October 24, 1961, SA [redacted] reviewed the applicant's security file, AID, and this file contained no additional pertinent information.

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On October 24, 1961, [redacted] Clerk Personnel Files, AID, advised SA [redacted] he could locate no record indicating the applicant had ever been employed by AID or any of its predecessoring agencies.

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~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

WFO 161-1367

PEACE CORPS

On October 25, 1961, [redacted]  
[redacted] Personnel Division, Peace Corps, advised SA [redacted]  
there was no personnel file for the applicant at the Peace  
Corps inasmuch as he has not yet entered on duty. She said  
she had no additional pertinent information concerning him.

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DEPARTMENT OF STATE

On October 24, 1961, [redacted]  
[redacted]  
[redacted] Department of State, advised SA [redacted]  
she could locate no record indicating the applicant had  
ever received a grant under any of the educational programs  
administered by the Department of State. She mentioned her  
search of available records covered the period from 1952  
to the present time and records prior to 1952, have been destroyed.

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On October 17, 1961, SA [redacted] reviewed  
the applicant's file maintained at the Security Office,  
Department of State. This file revealed that agency conducted  
a number of name checks concerning the applicant for the  
International Educational Exchange Service, Department of  
State, since 1950, when he was under consideration for  
grants under the Fulbright Program.

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The file reveals on March 28, 1950, he applied  
for a grant to go to the British West Indies. On October 9,  
1950, the Selection Committee of the Board of Foreign  
Scholarships rejected him on the basis of unsuitability.

On April 7, 1961, his case was presented before  
the full board of Foreign Scholarships and he was rejected  
as unsuitable. The file reveals that Senator FULBRIGHT, who  
was present at that time for the presentation. "asked for  
the floor and stated that inasmuch as this was a government  
program, sponsored by government funds, he saw no reason  
for rewarding DRAKE, regardless of his color, because of  
his being a conscientious objector. In addition, Senator  
FULBRIGHT pointed out that DRAKE had had a previous scholar-  
ship, and even though it had not been one which was sponsored  
by the Department he did not feel that the Board should lean  
over backwards in this case, because the applicant was  
colored and approve him for another grant."

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WFO 161-1367

The files showed that on August 14, 1953, DRAKE's case was presented to the Selection Committee, Board of Foreign Scholarships, and he was disapproved as unsuitable.

On July 23, 1958, the applicant was under consideration for a grant under Public Law 584 for the 1959-1960 program for Australia. On September 24, 1958, the matter was presented to the Selection Committee, Board of Foreign Scholarships, and on that date the committee decided to disapprove him for a grant under that program.

The file reflects on July 11, 1961, he was under consideration by the Bureau of African Affairs, Department of State for a proposed membership on the Advisory Council on African Affairs. There was no disposition concerning this matter.

This file contained no additional pertinent information.

MARITIME SERVICE

On October 23, 1961, IC [redacted] reviewed the applicant's Maritime Service file which reflected he enrolled at Chicago, Illinois, on January 29, 1943, as an Apprentice Seaman, under serial number 4314-09206, and was placed on inactive duty. He was recalled to active duty on May 11, 1943, and assigned to Sheepshead Bay, New York. On November 18, 1943, he completed his training as a Pharmacist Mate/Junior Assistant Purser. On November 19, 1943, he was transferred to the U. S. Maritime Graduate Station, New York, and the U. S. Marine Hospital, Stapleton, New York, for four weeks practical training. He was granted leave from January 6, 1944, to February 7, 1944, when he was assigned to Port Medical Representative of War Shipping, Merchant Marine Medical Center, New York, where he served on administrative duty. On October 25, 1945, as a Pharmacist's Mate, First Class, he was released from active duty by reason of his own request. He had been offered an opportunity to participate in the planning and writing of a book on the role of Negro Troops serving in the United States Army during the War. The project was under the direction of [redacted] [redacted] College of the City of New York. This file contained no additional pertinent information.

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WFO 161-1367

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On October 23, 1961, IC [ ] reviewed the applicant's Merchant Marine file which showed he was born on January 2, 1911, at Suffolk, Virginia, and indicated he was issued a certificate of identification, Number Z-440094, on November 18, 1943, at New York, New York. He had no recorded voyages. No additional pertinent information was contained in the file.

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MISCELLANEOUS

On October 23, 1961, IC [ ] caused a search to be made of the files of the Coast Guard Intelligence Division, United States Coast Guard, and no identifiable record was located concerning the applicant.

On October 23, 1961, [ ] Department of Commerce, advised SA [ ] she had no identifiable record of the applicant.

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On October 16, 1961, IC [ ] caused a search to be made of the files of the Bureau of Personnel Investigations, Civil Service Commission, and information contained in this file concerning the applicant has been utilized during the course of this investigation.

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On October 9, 1961, IC [ ] reviewed the files of the House Committee on Un-American Activities and information contained therein has been utilized in the course of this investigation.

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On October 25, 1961, IC [ ] reviewed the applicant's file at the Passport Office, Department of State, which listed his birth as January 2, 1911, at Suffolk, Virginia.

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Seaman Passport Number 176971 was issued the applicant on January 28, 1944.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

WFO 161-1367

Passport Number 31869 was issued the applicant on March 20, 1947, for one and one-half years' travel to England, to conduct sociological research under the auspices of the Julius Rosenwalk Fund, 4001 Ellis Avenue, Chicago, Illinois.

Passport Number 247554 was issued the applicant on January 18, 1954, for seven months' travel to Liberia, Gold Coast, Nigeria, and French West Africa, to accept a teaching post at the University of Liberia from January 15, 1954, to May 30, 1954, and to visit the Institutes of Social and Economic Research in Dakar, Accra, and Lagos thereafter.

Passport Number 1216796 was issued the applicant on August 29, 1958, for two years' travel to Ghana, West Africa; United Kingdom; Nigeria, West Africa; and Liberia to teach at the University of Ghana and for "side visits to other places." This passport was renewed on July 13, 1960, valid until August 28, 1962.

This file contained no additional pertinent information.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~



F B I

Date: 10/31/61

Transmit the following in PLAIN  
(Type in plain text or code)Via AIRTEL  
(Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (161-1681)  
FROM: SAC, NEW YORK (161-793)  
SUBJECT: JOHN GIBBS ST. CLAIR DRAKE aka  
St. Clair Drake  
PEACE CORPS APPLICANT

ReBuairtel 10/26/61.

No investigation conducted in above case. No  
report being submitted.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED  
DATE 06-04-2008 BY 60322 UC LP/PLJ/LCW

- RUC -  
③-Bureau (161-1681)  
1-New York (161-793)

DJM:mm  
(5)

2cc's destroyed  
11/1/61  
amw

161-1681-15  
NOT RECORDED

17 NOV 1 1961

Approved: [Signature] Sent \_\_\_\_\_ M Per \_\_\_\_\_  
Special Agent in Charge

# FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Reporting Office <b>NORFOLK</b>	Office of Origin <b>BUREAU</b>	Date <b>11/2/61</b>	Investigative Period <b>10/6-23/61</b>
TITLE OF CASE <b>"CHANGED"</b> <b>JOHN GIBBS ST. CLAIR DRAKE, aka</b> <b>St. Clair Drake, John Gibbs St.</b> <b>Clair Drake, Jr.</b>		Report made by <div style="border: 1px solid black; height: 20px; width: 150px;"></div>	Typed By <b>b6</b> <b>scl b7C</b>
		CHARACTER OF CASE  <b>PEACE CORPS - APPLICANT</b>  ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED DATE 06-04-2008 BY 60322 UC LP/PLJ/LCW	

The title is marked "CHANGED" to reflect addition of aka JOHN GIBBS ST. CLAIR DRAKE, JR., which is name used by applicant when attending Hampton Institute, Hampton, Virginia.

REFERENCES: Bulet to WFO dated 10/4/61.

Norfolk airtel to Richmond dated 10/24/61.

WFO airtel to Bureau dated 10/25/61.

CC TO: [redacted]  
REQ. REC'D [redacted]  
MAR 11 1965  
ANS. [redacted]  
BY: [redacted]

- RUC -

CC TO: [redacted]  
REQ. REC'D [redacted]  
JUL 19 1965  
ANS. [redacted]  
BY: [redacted]

CC TO: State LCV  
REQ. REC'D 8/14/62  
AUG 24 1962  
ANS. [redacted]  
BY: ADS/jfb  
b2

Approved <i>C/R</i> Copies made <b>5 - Bureau</b> <b>1 - Norfolk (161-60)</b>	Special Agent In Charge <b>161-1681-16</b> <b>NOT RECORDED</b> <b>25 NOV 3 1961</b>
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1cc ccc  
2cc Peace Corps  
2/16/62  
gso/crc

- A\* -  
COVER PAGE

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE  
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

## Copy to:

Report of: [REDACTED]

Date:

November 2, 1961

Office: Norfolk, Virginia

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Field Office File No.: 161-60

Bureau File No.:

Title: JOHN GIBBS ST. CLAIR DRAKE

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED  
DATE 06-04-2008 BY 60322 UC LP/PLJ/LCW

Character: PEACE CORPS - APPLICANT

## Synopsis:

Clerk of Court, Suffolk, Va., advised that all birth records are located at Bureau of Vital Statistics, Richmond, Va. Records of Hampton Institute, Hampton, Va., reflect applicant born 1/12/11, at Suffolk, Va. He entered Hampton Institute, 9/14/27, and graduated 6/2/31, with BS Degree in Education. Applicant's home address while at Hampton Institute was Staunton, Va. No one presently on faculty, Hampton Institute, who would recall applicant. Applicant's file, Hampton Institute, contained no derogatory information. No arrest or credit record for applicant or parents located Suffolk. No arrest or credit record located for applicant at Hampton.

- RUC -

DETAILS:

On October 6, 1961, [REDACTED] Clerk of Court, Suffolk, Virginia, advised that all birth records are now located at the Bureau of Vital Statistics, Richmond, Virginia.

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The following investigation was conducted by SA [REDACTED]  
[REDACTED] on October 12, 1961:

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[REDACTED] Hampton Institute, Hampton, Virginia, advised that his records reflect that JOHN GIBBS ST. CLAIR DRAKE, JR. was born January 12, 1911, at Suffolk, Virginia. DRAKE entered that school September 14, 1927

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NF 161-60

and graduated June 2, 1931, with a Bachelor of Science Degree in Education. [ ] stated that DRAKE's home address was shown as 515 North New Street, Staunton, Virginia.

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[ ] advised there was no one on the faculty of Hampton Institute who would have known DRAKE. He stated that DRAKE's file contained no information of a derogatory nature.

On October 6, 1961, Officer [ ] Suffolk, Virginia Police Department, advised SA [ ] he could locate no record for the applicant or the applicant's parents, JOHN GIBBS ST. CLAIR DRAKE and BESSIE LEE DRAKE.

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On October 23, 1961, [ ] Suffolk, Virginia Credit Bureau, advised she could find no credit record for the applicant or his parents.

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On October 9, 1961, the following persons advised SA [ ] that their files contained no record identifiable with the applicant:

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[ ]  
Records Bureau  
Hampton, Virginia Police Department

[ ]  
Retail Merchants Association  
Hampton, Virginia

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## FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

REPORTING OFFICE BOSTON, MASS.	OFFICE OF ORIGIN BUREAU	DATE 11/3/61	INVESTIGATIVE PERIOD 10/19/61
TITLE OF CASE JOHN GIBBS ST. CLAIR DRAKE, aka		REPORT MADE BY SA [REDACTED]	TYPED BY ras b6 b7C
ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED DATE 06-04-2008 BY 60322 UC LP/PLJ/LCW		CHARACTER OF CASE PEACE CORPS - APPLICANT	

## REFERENCES:

Bureau letter to Boston dated October 4, 1961 and Bureau airtels to Boston dated October 10, 1961 and October 26, 1961.

- RUC

Photo [REDACTED]

CC TO: [REDACTED]

REQ. REC'D. [REDACTED]

MAR 11 1965

ANS. BY: [REDACTED]

CC TO: [REDACTED]

REQ. REC'D. 8/19/62

AUG 24 1962

ANS. BY: ADS [REDACTED]

SEE REVERSE SIDE FOR  
ADD. DISSEMINATION.  
COVER PAGE

APPROVED [REDACTED]	SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE	DO NOT WRITE IN SPACES BELOW
COPIES MADE: ④ - Bureau (161-1681) 1 - Boston (161-661)		161-1681-17
6-17 Re # of Copies to Bureau		NOT RECORDED 43 NOV 6 1961
DISSEMINATION RECORD OF ATTACHED REPORT		NOTATIONS
AGENCY	1cc CSC 2cc Peace Corps	[REDACTED]
REQUEST REC'D.		
DATE FWD.	2/16/62	
HOW FWD.		
BY	GRS/csc	

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE  
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

## Copy to:

Report of:

SA [REDACTED]

Date:

11/3/61

Office: BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS

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b7C

Field Office File No.:

161-661

Bureau File No.:

161-1681

Title:

JOHN GIBBS ST. CLAIR DRAKE

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED  
DATE 06-04-2008 BY 60322 UC LP/PLJ/LCW

Character:

PEACE CORPS - APPLICANT

## Synopsis:

Employment Boston University verified. Credit and arrest negative.

- RUC -

## DETAILS:

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The credit and arrest checks at Boston, Massachusetts were made at the request of Investigative Clerk [REDACTED]

Employment

On October 19, 1961, [REDACTED]

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[REDACTED] Boston University, Boston, Massachusetts, advised that according to her records, the Appointee was employed as a Lecturer in the Sociology Department from September, 1953 to February, 1954, and that he resided at 910 Memorial Drive, Cambridge, Massachusetts during this period. She stated that this was all the information in the Appointee's file.



BS 161-661

Credit

On October 19, 1961, personnel at the Credit Bureau of Greater Boston, Inc., 11 Beacon Street, Boston, Massachusetts advised that their files contained no reference to JOHN GIBBS ST. CLAIR DRAKE or ST. CLAIR DRAKE.

Arrest

On October 19, 1961, personnel at the Boston, Massachusetts Police Department and personnel at the Office of the Massachusetts Commissioner of Probation, Suffolk County Courthouse, Boston, Massachusetts, a central repository for all criminal conviction records in the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, advised that their respective files contained no reference to JOHN GIBBS ST. CLAIR DRAKE or ST. CLAIR DRAKE.

## FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

REPORTING OFFICE <b>CHICAGO</b>	OFFICE OF ORIGIN <b>BUREAU</b>	DATE <b>11/8/61</b>	INVESTIGATIVE PERIOD <b>10/6/61 - 10/27/61</b>
TITLE OF CASE  <b>JOHN GIBBS ST. CLAIR DRAKE</b>		REPORT MADE BY  [REDACTED]	TYPED BY <b>JVR</b> b6 b7C
ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED DATE 06-04-2008 BY 60322 UC LP/PLJ/LCW		CHARACTER OF CASE  <b>PEACE CORPS - APPLICANT</b>	

REFERENCES: Bureau letter to Washington Field, dated 10/4/61.  
Bureau airtel to Boston, dated 10/10/61.  
Washington Field airtel to Chicago, dated 10/10/61.  
Washington Field airtel to Chicago, dated 10/18/61.  
Chicago airtel to Richmond, dated 10/23/61.  
New Orleans airtel to Bureau, dated 10/24/61.  
Washington Field airtel to Bureau, dated 10/25/61.  
Bureau airtel to Richmond, dated 10/26/61.

- RUC -

ADMINISTRATIVE

This case was reassigned to SA [REDACTED] shortly before it was discontinued, because the agent to whom it was originally assigned had been placed on a special assignment. Chicago files include numerous references to applicant. These are not being included in the report as the investigation was discontinued and it would require an unwarranted amount of time to organize these references and prepare characterizations of the numerous organizations involved.

APPROVED <i>[Signature]</i>	SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE	DO NOT WRITE IN SPACES BELOW
COPIES MADE:  ④ - Bureau (161-1681) (AM) 1 - Chicago (161-521)		161-1681-18 NOT RECORDED NOV 13 1961
DISSEMINATION RECORD OF ATTACHED REPORT		NOTATIONS
AGENCY	1cc cc [unclear] [unclear] Corps	CC TO: [unclear] REC'D 8/19/62 ANS. BY: AAS/cpb
REQUEST RECD.	2/16/62	
DATE FWD.	186	
HOW FWD.	92 NOV 24 1961	
BY		

CG 161-521

A lengthy rough draft of information regarding applicant contained in files of the Security Unit, Chicago Police Department, is being retained as a 1A exhibit of the Chicago file.

- B\* -

COVER PAGE

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE  
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATIONALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED  
DATE 06-04-2008 BY 60322 UC LP/PLJ/LCW

Copy to:

Report of: SA [REDACTED]  
Date: 11/8/61

Office: Chicago

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b7C

Field Office File No.: 161-521

Bureau File No.:

Title: JOHN GIBBS ST. CLAIR DRAKE

Character: PEACE CORPS - APPLICANT

Synopsis: Education University of Chicago and employment Roosevelt  
University, Chicago, verified. No adverse credit  
or arrest record.

- RUC -

*delete*  
This report does not represent the results  
of a full field investigation and should not be construed  
as such in connection with Executive Order 10450.

CG 161-521

DETAILS:

Education

University of Chicago  
5801 South Ellis Avenue  
Chicago, Illinois

On October 23, 1961, [redacted]

[redacted] advised SA [redacted]

that JOHN GIBBS ST. CLAIR DRAKE, born January 2, 1911, at Suffolk, Virginia, home address 515 North New Street, Staunton, Virginia, at time of enrollment, attended the University of Chicago Graduate School of Social Sciences, enrolled October 4, 1937, and remained in attendance the following academic quarters:

Autumn, 1937  
Winter, spring, summer, autumn, 1938  
Winter, summer, 1939  
Spring, summer, 1940  
Autumn, 1941  
Winter, spring, summer, autumn, 1946

He took the final examination for Master's Degree in anthropology in May, 1947. He was approved as a candidate for a Ph.D. degree in anthropology on July 1, 1953. The degree of Ph.D. in anthropology was conferred on him on June 11, 1954. His thesis was entitled "Value systems, social structures and race relations in the British Isles".

There was no adverse information regarding DRAKE in the registrar's records.



CG 161-521

Employment

University of Chicago  
5801 South Ellis Avenue  
Chicago, Illinois

On October 23, 1961, [redacted] advised SA [redacted] that a search of available records failed to reflect that DRAKE had ever been a member of the University of Chicago faculty.

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[redacted] advised that the records reflect that ELIZABETH JOHNS DRAKE, born May 2, 1915, at Rockford, Illinois, wife of the applicant, who resided at 6139 Kenwood, Chicago, was employed by the University of Chicago in the Department of Sociology, Division of Social Sciences, as a research associate on October 15, 1955. On January 1, 1956, she was given additional duties as a lecturer in social science. Her employment was terminated on March 31, 1956. She was re-employed from October 1, 1956, to December 31, 1956, from January 1, 1957, to January 31, 1957, and from February 1, 1957, to June 30, 1957.

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Roosevelt University  
430 South Michigan Avenue  
Chicago, Illinois

On October 26, 1961, [redacted] advised that JOHN GIBBS ST. CLAIR DRAKE has been on the faculty of this university from September, 1946, to the present except for leaves of absence. From the fall of 1958 to February, 1961, he was working on a project in Ghana, Africa. He also had leaves of absence in the spring of 1948 and during the school years 1953-54 and 1954-55. [redacted] stated she does not know what DRAKE did during these leaves of absence.

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CG 161-521.

His application form, dated March 27, 1946, indicated he was born January 2, 1911, at Suffolk, Virginia, and resided at 510 Chestnut Street, Chicago. He indicated he was married and had one child, but the names of his wife and child were not listed. He indicated that his wife had a Ph.D. degree from the University of Chicago. He indicated his own education as follows:

1927 to 1931, Hampton Institute, Hampton, Virginia,  
Bachelor of Science degree, 1931;

Summer 1935, Columbia University, New York City;

1937 to 1940, University of Chicago, Chicago,  
Illinois;

1946 - (?), University of Chicago, Chicago, Illinois.

He listed his teaching experience as follows:

1936 to 1937 and 1941 to 1942, Dillard University,  
New Orleans, Louisiana;

1932 to 1933 and 1934 to 1935, Christiansburg  
Industrial Institute, Cambria, Virginia.

He listed other employments as follows:

1937 to 1940, Director of Research of Negro Community  
in Chicago, projects sponsored by Institute for  
Juvenile Research and University of Chicago financed  
by Works Progress Administration;

1935 to 1936, Research Assistant in Anthropology,  
Dillard University, New Orleans, Louisiana;

1943 to 1945, Medical Statistician, Maritime Service.

CG 161-521

The records reflect that DRAKE had the following addresses during his employment by this university. The dates are not known and he did not necessarily live at these addresses in the order listed:

510 Chestnut Street  
5120 South Parkway, Apartment 1020  
3767 Lake Park Avenue, Apartment 1  
5618 Maryland Avenue  
5466 Maryland Avenue  
5411 Dorchester Avenue

All above-listed addresses are in Chicago, Illinois.

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The applicant listed as references [redacted]  
[redacted]  
[redacted]

University records reflect that the following are included among books and articles by DRAKE: Black Metropolis (with HORACE CAYTON), Harcourt Brace, New York, 1945; a book review in Phylon, third quarter, 1951 of The Negro and the Communist Party by Wilson Record; a book review of the above in American Journal of Sociology in January, 1952; and an article on the Mau Mau entitled "The Terror that Walks by Day" appearing in The Nation, November 29, 1952.

#### Credit and Arrest

The files of the Chicago Credit Bureau, Incorporated, were checked by [redacted] at the request of Investigative Clerk [redacted] on October 10, 1961, and revealed no adverse credit information regarding the applicant or his wife or [redacted]

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[redacted] and [redacted] The records revealed the following addresses for ELIZABETH ST. CLAIR DRAKE: 5618 Maryland (May 7, 1957); 5411 Dorchester (no date given); and 5644 Maryland (no date given). It was indicated that she was a teacher at the University of Chicago as of May 7, 1957.

CG 161-521

The files of the Bureau of Records and Communications,  
Chicago Police Department, were checked by Investigative  
Clerk [redacted] on October 13, 1961, and revealed no  
arrest record for the applicant or his wife or [redacted]  
[redacted] and [redacted]

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b7c

DEPARTMENT OF STATE  
AGENCY FOR INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT

Washington 25, D. C.

November 29, 1961

ALL FBI INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED  
DATE 06-04-2008 BY 60322 UC LP/PLJ/LCW

[Redacted]  
Director  
Bureau of Personnel Investigations  
U.S. Civil Service Commission  
Washington 25, D.C.

Attention: Security Investigations Division

Dear [Redacted]

Reference is made to my letter dated September 18, 1961  
requesting investigation on the person listed below. Please  
cancel this investigation.

DRAKE, John Gibbs St. Clair  
DOB: January 2, 1911  
POB: Suffolk, Virginia

Very truly yours,

[Redacted]  
Director  
Security Division

161-1681

*Lee*

*Wash*

DEPARTMENT OF STATE  
AGENCY FOR INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT

Washington 25, D. C.

December 27, 1961

1122.62. 4789

12-11-61

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[Redacted]  
Director  
Bureau of Personnel Investigations  
U.S. Civil Service Commission  
Washington 25, D.C.

Attention: Security Investigations Division

Re: PEACE CORPS INVESTIGATIONS

Dear [Redacted]

b6  
b7C

Reference is made to my letter dated November 29, 1961 requesting cancellation of the investigation on the person listed below. Please continue this investigation.

DRAKE, John Gibbs St.Clair  
DOB: January 2, 1911  
POB: Suffolk, Virginia

Sincerely yours,

b6  
b7C

[Redacted]  
Acting Assistant Director for Security

ALL FBI INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED  
DATE 8-18-00 BY SP4 BJA-MLB

# 910146



161-1681-19

ENCLOSURE

*[Handwritten signature]*

Federal Bureau of Investigation  
Records Branch

, 19\_\_

☐ Name Searching Unit - Room 6527  
☒ Service Unit - Room 6524  
☒ Forward to File Review  
☒ Attention \_\_\_\_\_  
☒ Return to \_\_\_\_\_  
 Supervisor \_\_\_\_\_ Room \_\_\_\_\_ Ext. \_\_\_\_\_

## Type of References Requested:

☐ Regular Request (Analytical Search)  
☒ All References (Subversive & Nonsubversive)  
☐ Subversive References Only  
☐ Nonsubversive References Only  
☐ Main \_\_\_\_\_ References Only

## Type of Search Requested:

☐ Restricted to Locality of \_\_\_\_\_  
☐ Exact Name Only (On the Nose)  
☐ Buildup ☐ Variations

Subject Alvin John Gibbs Saint  
 Birthdate & Place \_\_\_\_\_  
 Address Chairs

Localities \_\_\_\_\_

R# 158 Date 8-5 Searcher Initials 332

Prod. 158 10 1962  
 FILE NUMBER SERIAL

UTD-161-1681 S.S. 10-3-61

161-1681

John Gibbs Saint Chairs

S.I.

John

100-432105-210#17

100-435536-2

100-436225-20

Saint Chairs

62-5-1971 to field

62-60527-16613 to field

100-769-32126 S.S. 12-31-51

Saint Chairs (over)

S.I.

Gibbs John

S.I.

Saint Chairs John

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED

HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 8-18-00 BY NIS/BJA/MLB 60267

# 910146



JAN 4 1962

332

<p>UNITED STATES CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION BUREAU OF DEPARTMENT OPERATIONS WASHINGTON 25, D. C. <b>REFERRAL OF CASE TO FBI FOR INVESTIGATION</b></p>	<p>DATE: 1-3-62 IN REPLY REFER TO CASE SERIAL NO: 1.22.62.4789 NAME: DRAKE, John Gibbs St. Clair</p>
<p>TO:  Honorable J. Edgar Hoover  Director Federal Bureau of Investigation Washington 25, D. C.</p>	<p>AGENCY: AID, Peace Corps  AUTHORITY FOR INVESTIGATION:   <input type="checkbox"/> Atomic Energy Act of 1954, 83rd Congress, 2nd Session  <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other Public Laws  <input type="checkbox"/> Executive Order 10422 as Amended  <input type="checkbox"/> Executive Order 10450 as Amended         </p>

This case is referred to you for investigation in view of the information contained in the Basis For Referral specified below. Please furnish copies of your reports of investigation to this office in the regular manner.

**BASIS FOR REFERRAL:**

ALL FBI INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED  
DATE 8-18-00 BY SP4BJA-MLB  
#910146

- ☐ FBI Files
- ☐ CSC Security Investigations Index
- ☐ CSC Security Research Files
- ☐ House Committee on Un-American Activities Files
- ☐ Office of Naval Intelligence Files
- ☐ Department of Army Files
- ☐ Department of Air Force Files
- ☐ Coast Guard Intelligence Files
- ☐ Application Form, Personnel Security Questionnaire, or Standard Form 86
- ☐ Confidential Inquiry Form(s)
- ☐ Report of previous investigation. Copies attached as indicated under Enclosures.
- ☐ Report of previous investigation. Report may be reviewed at the Office of Chief, Investigations Division. Arrangements for review may be made by telephoning Code 129, extension 5104.
- ☒ Other (Specify) Previous CSC DI-136 dated 9-22-61.

**REMARKS:**

On September 22, 1961 subject's case was referred to your Bureau. Your letter dated November 17, 1961 advised that investigation was discontinued because subject was no longer being considered for a position with the Peace Corps. It will be appreciated if investigation by your Bureau were completed as requested in attached letter dated December 27, 1961 by Agency for International Development. Please note our new Serial number is 1.22.62.4789.

b6  
b7C

BUREAU OF PERSONNEL INVESTIGATIONS DIVISION

**ENCLOSURES:**

- \_\_\_ CSC Form 257 with attachments.
- \_\_\_ Application Form, 2 copies of PSQ, or Standard Form 86.
- \_\_\_ Copies of \_\_\_ reports of previous investigation.
- \_\_\_ Form DI-17, DI-17A, or DI-34

ENCLOSURE  
67 MAR 9 - 1962

161-1681-19  
16 JAN 5 1962  
REC-32  
Spec. Inv.  
DI 136  
NOVEMBER 1958

1/27/62

AIRTEL

TO: SAC, DETROIT

FROM: SAC, CHICAGO (161-521)

JOHN GIBBS ST. CLAIR DRAKE, aka  
St. Clair Drake  
PEACE CORPS - APPLICANT  
Buded 2/5/62

Re Bureau airtel to Washington Field 1/4/62 and  
Washington Field airtel to Chicago 10/18/61.

This case was referred to the FBI by the Civil Service Commission under the provision of the Peace Corps Act. DRAKE has been affiliated with various Communist Party front organizations and has been in contact with Socialist Workers Party, Young Socialist League, and Independent Socialist League. He was born 1/2/11, at Suffolk, Virginia and is Professor of Sociology and Anthropology, Roosevelt University, Chicago, was co-author of "Black Metropolis" and has served on staff of universities in Liberia and Ghana.

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Applicant listed [redacted]  
[redacted] as his reference in 1941.

[redacted] in late 1930's in which  
DRAKE prepared a study of "Churches and Voluntary Associations in the Chicago Negro Community", and was also closely associated with DRAKE and his wife, ELIZABETH ST. JOHNS DRAKE, in connection with research and publication of the book "Black Metropolis".

[redacted] is reportedly

[redacted] Detroit, will, at East Lansing, interview [redacted]

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- 2 - Detroit (AMRM)
- 1 - Bureau (AMRM)
- 2 - San Francisco (AMRM)
- 2 - Washington Field (AMRM)
- 1 - Chicago

HRE:kzh  
(8)

161-1681-30

NOT RECORDED

25 JAN 30 1962

Spec. Inv.

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CG 161-521

Also in connection with the interview, will seek to verify through [ ] the following employments of DRAKE which have not been verified through records:

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Julius Rosenwald Fellowship, University of Chicago, 1937-38, 1947-48

State of Illinois, Associate Director, Illinois Community Condition Urban Colored Population, 1940-41

Research Associate, Carnegie Corporation, Chicago, 1940

Assistant Director of Research, University of Chicago Press, 1940-41  
Research Assistant, University of Chicago Press, 1941

For attention San Francisco, [ ]  
[ ] University of California, Berkeley, California, formerly of the University of Chicago, reportedly would have known DRAKE during DRAKE's connection with University of Chicago.

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San Francisco will at Berkeley, California interview [ ] and also attempt to verify the employments shown above through him.

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For attention Washington Field DRAKE reportedly served with Peace Corps on a temporary basis last summer in setting up training programs. Washington Field will verify through headquarters of Peace Corps.

WFO

Bureau letter to Washington Field dated 10/4/61 reflects Bufiles contain information indicating ST. CLAIR DRAKE was the author of a pamphlet entitled "The Negro Veteran and the Church" which contains information that DRAKE was an active member of the United Negro and Allied Veterans of America (UNAVA). Bureau requested that this be located and pertinent info therein be included in report. Not in Roosevelt University Library or Dean's Library and not known by fellow sociologists who state it must be an obscure work, perhaps an article for some magazine, as they are

CG 161-521

familiar with his major works. Washington Field will attempt to locate through Library of Congress, and will report pertinent info if located. Chicago will be reporting UNAVA info from another source, but it is merely DRAKE's name on application for membership card which lacks information indicating he actually was a member.

For information Bureau, item No. 2 in referenced Washington Field airtel includes references to "The Worker", 8/29/48, page 11 and 5/10/58, page 12. No mention of DRAKE found in former. Latter is a non-existent date as this is a weekly and no issue published that date. Accordingly these items cannot be reported.

For attention Washington Field, Chicago has no information regarding item 5 in referenced Washington Field airtel and requests Washington Field handle this if deemed pertinent.

GALE

1/29/62

AIRTEL

TO : SAC, CHICAGO (161-521)

FROM : SAC, NEW YORK (161-793)(-P-)

SUBJECT: JOHN GIBBS ST. CLAIR DRAKE aka  
PC-A

Re Chicago airtel 1/16/62.

Records, Carnegie Corp. reflect appointee employed  
as Research Associate at Chicago by above organization from  
9/15/39 to 5/15/40. preparing report on negro churches  
and associations, [redacted] of the  
University of Chicago.

Inquiry, Carnegie Corp. does not reflect any  
organization known as Carnegie Corp., State of Illinois and  
it is believed this refers to aforementioned employment.

Chicago will attempt to determine present whereabouts  
of [redacted] relative to interview of him concerning  
appointee.

2 - Chicago (161-521)  
1 - Bureau (161-1631)  
1 - New York (161-793)

DJM:dbw  
(5)

NOT RECORDED

16 JAN 30 1962

Spec. Inv.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED  
DATE 06-05-2008 BY 60322 UC LP/PLJ/LCW

PLAIN TEXT

1/30/62

*St*

AIRTEL

TO: SAC, WASHINGTON FIELD (161-1367)

FROM: SAC, NEW YORK (161-1681)

SUBJECT: JOHN GIBBS ST. CLAIR DRAKE aka  
FC - A

Re Bureau airtel, 1/4/62.

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Investigation at Ford Foundation, NYC, reflects  
appointee well known to [redacted]

[redacted]  
[redacted]  
[redacted]

*(6)*

WFO will interview [redacted]

161-1681-32

NOT RECORDED  
5 JAN 31 1962

2 - Washington Field (161-1267)  
1 - Bureau (161-1681) (Info.)  
1 - New York (161-793)

DJN:gae  
(5)

*Spec. Inv.*

*WFO*



ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED  
DATE 06-05-2008 BY 60322 UC LP/PLJ/LCW

F B I

Date: 1/30/62

Transmit the following in PLAIN TEXT  
(Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL AIRMAIL - REGISTERED  
(Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (161-1681)  
FROM: SAC, ST. LOUIS (161-907)  
TITLE: JOHN GIBBS ST. CLAIR DRAKE,  
aka St. Clair Drake  
PEACE CORPS - APPLICANT

Buded 2/5/62

Re Chicago airtel to Bureau dated 1/24/62.

The JOHN ST. CLAIR mentioned in the report of  
SA [redacted] dated 10/18/60 at Chicago, entitled  
[redacted] SM-C, is not identical to applicant.

The St. Louis JOHN ST. CLAIR, aka John Sinclair, is the subject of closed St. Louis file number 100-7067, Bureau file 100-382490. He was born 6/28/99 at Blocton, Alabama and has a fifth grade education. He has Social Security Number 495-12-5423 and, as of 4/17/61, had been employed as a laborer by the Century Electric Company, St. Louis, Mo., since 7/24/44. As of 4/17/61 he resided at 2125 Eugenia, St. Louis, Mo. He was described as a male Negro, height 5'9 $\frac{1}{2}$ ", weight 190 pounds, hair black (graying), eyes brown, build stocky, complexion dark, peculiarities large feet and bowlegged, St. Louis Police Department #34829A, FBI #2265807. He was interviewed by Bureau Agents on 1/23/53. He was previously married to [redacted] but separated from her in 1929 and divorced her on 8/4/52. His parents' names were HENRY and SARAH ST. CLAIR.

*acc destroyed 1/31/62*  
3 - Bureau (RM)  
1 - Chicago (161-521) (INFO) (RM)  
1 - St. Louis  
HRD:ra  
(5)

NOT RECORDED

16 JAN 31 1962

Spec. Inv.

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Approved: CHW Sent          M Per           
Special Agent in Charge

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION  
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE  
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

JAN 31 1962

TELETYPE

Mr. Tolson	_____
Mr. Belmont	_____
Mr. Mohr	_____
Mr. Callahan	_____
Mr. Conrad	_____
Mr. DeLoach	_____
Mr. Evans	_____
Mr. Malone	_____
Mr. Rosen	_____
Mr. Sullivan	_____
Mr. Tavel	_____
Mr. Trotter	_____
Tele. Room	_____
Mr. Ingram	_____
Miss Gandy	_____

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED  
DATE 06-05-2008 BY 60322 UC LP/PLJ/LCW

URGENT 1-31-62 11 AMET

TO DIRECTOR, FBI /161-1681/ AND SAC, NEW ORLEANS /161-87/  
FROM SAC, CHICAGO /161-521/ 1 P

JOHN GIBBS ST. CLAIR DRAKE, AKA ST. CLAIR DRAKE, PEACE CORPS DASH  
APPLICANT, BUDED TWO FIVE NEXT. RE BUREAU AIRTEL TO WASHINGTON FIELD  
ONE FOUR SIXTY TWO. [REDACTED]

ADVISED DRAKE WORKED FOR [REDACTED] DILLARD UNIVERSITY,  
NEW ORLEANS, LOUISIANA FROM ABOUT NINETEEN THIRTY FIVE DASH THIRTY  
SEVEN. HE HAS HAD NO ASSOCIATION WITH DRAKE PAST TWENTY YEARS BUT  
WOULD NOT RECOMMEND DRAKE FOR A SENSITIVE POSITION BASED ON HIS  
QUESTIONABLE DISCRETION IN CHOICE OF ASSOCIATES AT THAT TIME. HE SAID  
DRAKE WHILE AT DILLARD UNIVERSITY ASSOCIATED WITH [REDACTED]  
WHO WAS ON THEIR FACULTY AND WHOM HE DESCRIBED AS QUOTE WAY TO LEFT  
UNQUOTE. NEW ORLEANS WILL CHARACTERIZE [REDACTED] AND CONDUCT ADDITIONAL  
INVESTIGATION AT DILLARD UNIVERSITY IF DEEMED NECESSARY. 761-16 81-34.

EN

NEW ORLEANS TO BE ADVISED

END AND ACK PLS

WA 12-04 PM OK FBI WA MSL

TU DISC

ICC destroyed  
1/31/62  
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NOT RECORDED

13 FEB 27 1962

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# FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

ST

Reporting Office <b>ST. LOUIS</b>	Office of Origin <b>BUREAU</b>	Date <b>1/31/62</b>	Investigative Period <b>1/24 - 29/62</b>
TITLE OF CASE  <b>JOHN GIBBS ST. CLAIR DRAKE, aka St. Clair Drake</b>  ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED DATE 06-05-2008 BY 60322 UC LP/PLJ/LCW		Report made by <b>IC</b> <span style="border: 1px solid black; display: inline-block; width: 150px; height: 1.2em; vertical-align: middle;"></span>	Typed By <b>ken</b>
		CHARACTER OF CASE  <b>PC - APPLICANT</b>	

Synopsis:

REFERENCE: Washington Field airtel to St. Louis dated 1/19/62.  
Chicago airtel to Bureau dated 1/24/62.  
St. Louis airtel to Bureau dated 1/30/62.

STATUS : - RUC -

*Photo*

CC TO: <span style="border: 1px solid black; display: inline-block; width: 50px; height: 1.2em; vertical-align: middle;"></span>
REQ. REC'D. <i>7-4</i>
MAR 11 1965
ANS. BY: <i>Jak/dhm</i>

*Photo*

CC TO: <i>Asst. Dir.</i>
REQ. REC'D. <i>7-2</i>
JUL 1 5 1965
ANS. BY: <i>Mr. Jan</i>

*Photo* *Hate (w: PDS: AF)* *8/14/62*

CC TO: <i>Asst. Dir.</i>
REQ. REC'D. <i>7-2</i>
JUL 1 5 1965
ANS. BY: <i>Mr. Jan</i>

*ADS/jb*

b2

Approved  Copies made: <b>4-Bureau (AIRMAIL)</b>  <b>1-St. Louis (161-907)</b>  <i>0-17 sent REC'D 2/1/62</i>	Special Agent in Charge  <i>off</i>	Do not write in spaces below  <b>161-1681-35</b>  <b>REC'D</b> <b>25 FEB 1 1962</b>
--	--	--

*1 cc CAC*  
*2 cc Peace Corps*  
*2/16/62*  
*gro/cac*

- A\* -

COVER PAGE

*Subj. file*

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE  
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATIONALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED  
DATE 06-05-2008 BY 60322 UC LP/PLJ/LCW

Copy to:

Report of:  
Date:IC [REDACTED]  
1/31/62

Office: ST. LOUIS

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Field Office File No.: SL 161-907

Bureau File No.:

Title: JOHN GIBBS ST. CLAIR DRAKE

Character: PEACE CORPS - APPLICANT

Synopsis: Records FRC, GSA, St. Louis, Mo., indicated ST. CLAIR DRAKE employed by WPA, Chicago, Ill. Terminated by reason of accepting private employment.

- RUC -

DETAILS: AT ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI

On January 25, 1962, a review of the personnel records, Federal Records Center, General Services Administration, St. Louis, Missouri, for ST. CLAIR DRAKE, indicated that he was employed on November 4, 1937, as a Senior Statistician with the Works Progress Administration at Chicago, Illinois. This employment was terminated on June 13, 1939 as an Assistant Superintendent by reason of accepting private employment.

The date and place of birth were not shown.

A variance is noted in the period of Works Progress Administration employment.

- 1\* -

161-1681-25

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED EXCEPT  
WHERE SHOWN OTHERWISE

## FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Reporting Office <b>NEW YORK</b>	Office of Origin <b>BUREAU</b>	Date <b>1/31/62</b>	Investigative Period <b>1/9 - 1/31/62</b>
TITLE OF CASE  <b>JOHN GIBBS ST. CLAIR DRAKE aka., St. Clair Drake</b>		Report made by <div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 150px; height: 20px; margin: 5px 0;"></div>	Typed By: <b>pas</b> b6 b7C
DATE: 06-05-2008 CLASSIFIED BY 60322 UC LP/PLJ/LCW DECLASSIFY ON: 25X 3.3(1) 06-05-2033		CHARACTER OF CASE  <b>PEACE CORPS - APPLICANT</b>	

XX  
Synopsis:

### REFERENCE:

Bureau airtel, 1/4/62.

- RUC -

CC TO: <i>Hate (cy: Pts: AF)</i>
REQ. REC'D. <i>8/14/68</i>
ANS. <i>1/11/62</i>
BY: <i>ADS/jb</i>

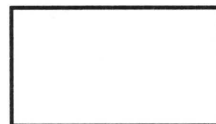
### ADMINISTRATIVE

A review of NY files does not reflect any  
pertinent documentable information relative to the applicant.

### INFORMANTS

The other confidential informants not further  
mentioned in this report are identified as follows:

(C)



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Approved <i>[Signature]</i>	Special Agent In Charge	Do not write in spaces below	
Copies made: 5 - Bureau (161-1681) 1 - New York (161-793)		<b>161-1681-36</b>	
<div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px;"><b>CC TO:</b> <i>[Signature]</i> <b>REQ. REC'D.</b> <i>[Signature]</i> <b>MAR 11 1965</b> <b>ANS.</b> <i>[Signature]</i> <b>BY:</b> <i>[Signature]</i></div>		<b>NOT RECORDED</b> <b>16 FEB 5 1962</b>	b2
<i>1cc csc</i> <i>2cc PC</i> <i>2/16/62</i> <i>gpo/csc</i>		<b>SEE REVERSE SIDE FOR ADD. DISSEMINATION.</b>	

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE  
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATIONALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED  
DATE 06-05-2008 BY 60322 UC LP/PLJ/LCW

## Copy to:

Report of:

Date:

Field Office File No.:

Title:

NY 161-793

JOHN GIBBS ST. CLAIR DRAKE

Character:

PEACE CORPS - APPLICANT

Synopsis:

Education, Columbia University, verified. Applicant's affiliation with Carnegie Corporation and Ford Foundation verified. Record clear. Associates comment favorably. No credit or arrest record located for applicant. Records BSS reflect name ST. CLAIR DRAKE as mentioned in Cumulative Index to Publications of the House Committee on Un-American Activities for the years 1955-1956. No other pertinent information appeared in these records. Applicant not known to NY informants.

- RUC -

Office: NEW YORK

Bureau File No.:

161-1681

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NY 161-793

DETAILS

Education

Columbia University  
116th Street and Broadway  
New York, New York

[redacted] advised IC [redacted] on January 25, 1962, that her records contain the following information relative to the applicant:

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He attended the Summer session of this school in 1936, pursuing two courses in Sociology and received an A in each course. His home address was given as Dillard University, New Orleans, Louisiana. His date of birth was given as January 2, 1911, Suffolk, Virginia. His record is clear.

[redacted] advised that her records contain no other pertinent information concerning the applicant.

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Employments

Carnegie Corporation  
589 Fifth Avenue  
New York, New York

[redacted] advised on January 29, 1962, that her records reflect the applicant worked as a Research Associate on the staff of this organization from September 15, 1939, to May 15, 1940. She stated this work, which consisted in the preparation of a report on Negro churches and associations, was performed by the applicant in Chicago, Illinois. She could furnish no other pertinent information from her records concerning the applicant.

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NY 161-793

She stated [redacted] is no longer with this organization and is presently residing outside of the United States. She mentioned he is [redacted] and [redacted] and that he spends most of his time in the latter country.

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[redacted] and [redacted] of the Corporation, advised on January 29, 1962, that they are both slightly acquainted with the applicant and commented that he enjoys a good reputation at the Corporation. They said however, their knowledge of him and his activities are too limited. They commented further that they could suggest no one else at this organization who would be acquainted with the applicant.

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Ford Foundation  
477 Madison Avenue  
New York, New York

[redacted] advised on January 30, 1962, that her records reflect the applicant worked as a consultant in the International Training and Research Program from December 1, 1953, to June 30, 1956, and from December 15, 1956, to September 30, 1957. She stated as a consultant, he is not an employee of the Foundation and performed most of his services for the Foundation from his home in Chicago, Illinois. She stated his work as consultant consisted in selecting appropriate personnel for awarding grants and fellowships by the Foundation.

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She could furnish no other pertinent information from her records relative to the applicant.

NY 161-793

[redacted] International Training and Research Program, advised on January 30, 1962, that he has been acquainted with the applicant on a professional basis since about 1954. He mentioned the applicant served as a consultant for the Foundation in the screening and selection of fellowship applicants in the International Training and Research Program of the Foundation.

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[redacted] located records which indicated the applicant was awarded a fellowship by the Foundation in August, 1954, for 14 months. This program, which involved African studies with emphasis on the media of mass communications, was pursued for the most part at the College of Ghana. He also spent some time in England.

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He characterized the applicant as an outstanding Negro scholar who possesses great competence in the field of Sociology and Anthropology. He is also an expert on West African affairs. He described the applicant as a quiet and modest individual who has the ability to get along with his fellow associates. He said he knew of nothing of a controversial nature concerning the applicant and considers him a person of good character and reputation, whose associations and loyalty to this country he has no reason to question.

He recommended the applicant for a position of trust and confidence with the United States Government.

Credit

On January 31, 1962, IC [redacted] caused the records of the Credit Bureau of Greater New York to be checked by [redacted]. No record was located identifiable with the applicant.

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NY 161-793

Arrest

On January 30 and 31, 1962, SA [redacted] caused the records of the New York City Police Department to be checked by Deputy Inspector [redacted] Bureau of Criminal Identification; Lieutenant [redacted] Information Unit; Lieutenant [redacted] Old Record Room (all of the above of the New York City Police Department); [redacted] Fingerprint Bureau, Magistrate's Court, City of New York. No record was located identifiable with the applicant.

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Miscellaneous

Records of the Bureau of Special Services, New York City Police Department, were checked by Inspector [redacted] for SA [redacted] on January 31, 1962. A record was located dated June 2, 1947, for a ST. CLAIR DRAKE who was mentioned in the Cumulative Index to Publications of the House Committee on Un-American Activities for the years 1955 - 1956. His name appeared as the writer of a pamphlet, "The Negro Veteran and the Church", not further identified. He was also co-author with HORACE CAYTON of the widely discussed study of Chicago's Negro community entitled, "Black Metropolis". He was identified as an Assistant Professor of Sociology and Anthropology at Roosevelt College in Chicago.

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No other pertinent information appeared in these records.

NY 161-793

Several confidential informants who are acquainted with certain Communist Party members and their activities in the New York area, advised during January, 1962, that they could furnish no pertinent information relative to the applicant.

"The Worker" published August 29, 1948, in a full page advertisement entitled "The First Line of Defense" purported to be a statement by Negro Americans to the President and Attorney General of the United States.

The name ST. CLAIR DRAKE is one of many signatures appearing hereon.

The statement condemns the arrest of national leaders of the Communist Party and calls upon the President and Attorney General to take positive action to protect civil rights instead of persecuting minorities. The following statement also appears:

"We raise no defense of the Communist Party but our concern is to defend the right of political and other minorities, especially the negro people to fight for the kind of society they consider necessary to give full expression to the principles of Democracy."

"The Worker" is an east coast Communist newspaper.

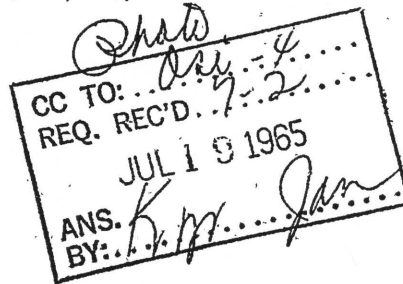
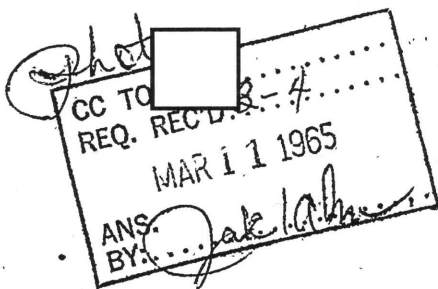
# FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Reporting Office <b>SAN FRANCISCO</b>	Office of Origin <b>BUREAU</b>	Date <b>2/1/62</b>	Investigative Period <b>2/1/62</b>
TITLE OF CASE  <b>JOHN GIBBS ST. CLAIR DRAKE, aka St. Clair Drake</b>		Report made by <b>SA</b> <span style="border: 1px solid black; display: inline-block; width: 100px; height: 1.2em; vertical-align: middle;"></span>	Typed by <b>lmr</b> b6 b7C
		CHARACTER OF CASE  <b>PEACE CORPS - APPLICANT</b>	

Synopsis:

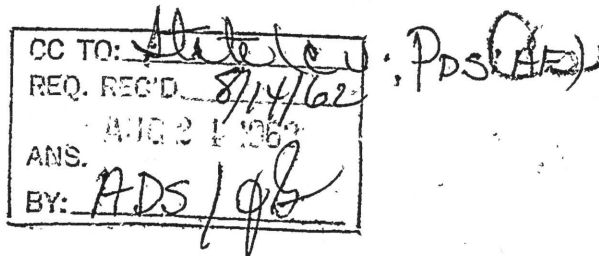
REFERENCE:   ✓ Bureau airtel to Washington Field, 1/4/62  
                  ✓ Chicago airtel to Detroit, 1/27/62

- RUC -



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ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED  
DATE 06-05-2008 BY 60322 UC LP/PLJ/LCW



Approved 	Special Agent In Charge	Do not write in spaces below	
Copies made: <b>5 Bureau (AMSD)</b>		<b>161-1681-37</b>	
<b>1 San Francisco (161-457)</b>		<b>NOT RECORDED</b> <b>17 FEB 5 1962</b>	

1cc to csc  
2cc to Peace Corps  
2/16/62  
gro/csc

A\*  
COVER PAGE

Spec. Inq.

ST



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE  
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATIONALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED  
DATE 06-05-2008 BY 60322 UC LP/PLJ/LCW

## Copy to:

Report of: SA [REDACTED]  
Date: February 1, 1962

Office: SAN FRANCISCO

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Field Office File No.: 161-457

Bureau File No.:

Title: JOHN GIBBS ST. CLAIR DRAKE

Character: PEACE CORPS - APPLICANT

Synopsis: [REDACTED]  
recommends Applicant.b6  
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- RUC -

DETAILS: AT BERKELEY, CALIFORNIAb6  
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On February 1, 1962 [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] stated he had known the Applicant since the early 1940s and first became acquainted with him while [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] He stated that he knew the Applicant primarily as a scholar and added that he was never very close personally with the Applicant and knew little of the Applicant's private life. He stated he recalled the Applicant had expressed dissatisfaction and discontent with the subjected role of the Negro in American life, however, he stated he believed the Applicant had never become identified with any radical groups, such as the Communist Party, in this matter.

He advised that for a decade intermittently he had heard about or had seen the Applicant. He stated the Applicant has written several fine works, among which are

37

SF 161-457  
JRH:LMR

"Black Metropolis", and he has had a distinguished career as a teacher at Roosevelt University in Chicago. He stated the Applicant has more recently done an excellent work in his participation in and training of Peace Corps members for Ghana. He advised that in the Applicant's professional life there has been no indication of anything questionable about him in regard to his patriotism or loyalty to the United States. He stated he felt he could recommend the Applicant for a position of trust.

[redacted] further advised that in regard to the Applicant's former employment in the Chicago area in the late 1930s and early 1940s that he was able to recall the Applicant had conducted research in Anthropology under a Julius Rosenwald Fellowship at the University of Chicago, but stated he could not recall the exact dates. He stated that he recalled the Applicant had engaged in work dealing with the conditions of the urban colored population in the State of Illinois, but stated he did not know in what capacity nor with what organization the Applicant associated. He stated he could not verify the Applicant's employment as a research associate with the Carnegie Corporation in Chicago in 1940 nor his employment as a research assistant and Assistant Director of Research with the University of Chicago Press, 1940-1941.

He concluded that he knew of nothing that would preclude the Applicant's employment in a responsible position.

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ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED  
DATE 06-05-2008 BY 60322 UC LP/PLJ/LCW

F B I

Date: 2/1/62

Transmit the following in \_\_\_\_\_  
(Type in plain text or code)Via AIRTEL AIRMAIL  
(Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (161-1681)  
FROM: SAC, PHOENIX (161-105)  
RE : JOHN GIBBS ST. CLAIR DRAKE, aka  
PEACE CORPS - APPLICANT

BUDED: 2/5/62

Re Chicago airtel to Indianapolis, 1/23/62.

This is to advise that on 2/1/62, it was ascertained  
at Phoenix, Arizona, that [REDACTED]

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Accordingly, the lead for the Phoenix Division to  
contact [REDACTED] will be held  
in abeyance until [REDACTED] Phoenix.

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2 copies destroyed  
2/5/62  
9/18

3 - Bureau (RM)  
1 - Phoenix  
FAB/mdc  
(4)

161-1681-38

NOT RECORDED  
13 FEB 5 1962

Spec. Incls.

PH

Approved: \_\_\_\_\_  
Special Agent in Charge

Sent \_\_\_\_\_ M Per \_\_\_\_\_

920 Antisocial  
2/2/62  
JEP

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED  
DATE 06-05-2008 BY 60322 UC LP/PLJ/LCW

2/1/62

AIRTEL

AMSD

TO : SAC, SAN DIEGO  
FROM: SAC, DETROIT (161-277)(RUC.)

JOHN GIBBS ST. CLAIR DRAKE, aka  
St. Clair Drake  
PEACE CORPS - APPLICANT  
BUDED 2/5/62

Re Bureau airtel to Washington Field, 1/4/62, and Chicago  
airtel to Detroit, 1/27/62.

Enclosed herewith for San Diego is one copy of re Chicago  
airtel.

On 2/1/62 [redacted]  
[redacted] advised SA [redacted]  
[redacted] that [redacted] is currently doing  
research and may be contacted c/o General Delivery [redacted]  
[redacted] and has telephone [redacted]  
[redacted] or possibly [redacted]

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San Diego handle.

2 - San Diego (Encl - 1)(RM)  
1 - Bureau (AMSD)  
1 - Detroit

FJP:kam  
(4)

161-1681-39

NOT RECORDED  
4 FEB 2 1962

Spec. Inc.

SD

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

CG 161-521  
HRE:pbb

INFORMANTS

Chicago T-1

[redacted]  
(requested)

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Chicago T-2

Anonymous source

b2  
b7D

Chicago T-3

[redacted]

Chicago T-4

[redacted]

Chicago T-5

[redacted]  
Recontacted by SA [redacted]  
on 1/29/62

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b6  
b7C  
b7D

Chicago T-6

[redacted]  
Recontacted by SA [redacted]  
on 1/17/62

b2

Chicago T-7

[redacted]

Chicago T-8

[redacted]  
Recontacted by SA [redacted]  
on 1/24/62

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b6  
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b7D

Chicago T-9

[redacted]

b2

Chicago T-10

[redacted]  
Recontacted by SA [redacted]  
on 1/24/62

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Chicago T-11

[redacted]  
Recontacted by SA [redacted]  
on 1/31/62

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Chicago T-12

[redacted]

Chicago T-13

[redacted]

b1

- D -

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(C)

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~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

CG 161-521  
HRE:pbh

Chicago T-14

[REDACTED]

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[REDACTED] at the request  
of [REDACTED]

Chicago T-15

[REDACTED]

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Chicago T-16

[REDACTED]

Chicago T-17

[REDACTED]

Recontacted by SA [REDACTED]  
[REDACTED] on 1/19/62

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Chicago T-18

[REDACTED]

b2

Chicago T-19

[REDACTED]

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(requested)  
(trash cover)

Chicago T-20

[REDACTED]

Recontacted by SA [REDACTED]  
[REDACTED] on 1/17/62

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Chicago T-21

[REDACTED]

b2

Chicago T-22

[REDACTED]

Chicago T-23

[REDACTED]

b2

Chicago T-24

(trash cover, SWP Headquarters,  
734 South Wabash, Chicago)

Chicago T-25

[REDACTED]

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- E -

COVER PAGE

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~



~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

CG 161-521  
HRE:pbb

Chicago T-26

[redacted]  
(trash cover, IWO Office,  
64 West Randolph, Chicago)

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Chicago T-27

[redacted]  
(requested)

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Chicago T-28

[redacted]  
Contacted by SA [redacted]  
[redacted] on 1/19/62

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Chicago T-29

[redacted]  
Contacted by SA [redacted]  
[redacted] on 1/17/62

Other confidential informants who were contacted  
and had no information are as follows:

[redacted] contacted by SA [redacted]  
on January 19, 1962

[redacted] contacted by SA [redacted]  
[redacted] on January 26, 1962

[redacted] contacted by SA [redacted]  
[redacted] on January 30, 1962

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[redacted] contacted by SA [redacted]  
[redacted] on January 31, 1962

[redacted] contacted by SA [redacted]  
[redacted] on January 31, 1962

[redacted] contacted by SA [redacted]  
[redacted] on January 30, 1962.

- F -

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~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

CG 161-521

DOCUMENTATION OF ORGANIZATIONS

Organization

Source

National Negro Museum and  
Historical Foundation

[Redacted]

Politics Club

[Redacted]

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Democratic Socialist Forum

Young Socialist League

[Redacted]

Chicago Tenants Action Council

[Redacted]

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Du Sable Community Center

[Redacted]

First Friends of Africa;  
First Friends of Ghana

[Redacted]

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Southern Conferences  
Educational Fund, Incorporated

[Redacted]

Chicago Council of American-  
Soviet Friendship

[Redacted]

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African-American Heritage  
Association

[Redacted]

American Forum for Socialist  
Education

[Redacted]

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~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

**UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE  
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION**

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED  
DATE 06-05-2008 BY 60322 UC LP/PLJ/LCW

Copy to:

Report of:  
Date:

SA [REDACTED]  
February 2, 1962

Office: **CHICAGO**

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Field Office File No.: **161-521**

Bureau File No.: **161-1681**

Title: **JOHN GIBBS ST. CLAIR DRAKE**

→ MUCH LIT - HISTORY  
BUREAU BUENITO

Character: **PEACE CORPS - APPLICANT**

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Synopsis:

Education, employments, and neighborhoods favorable except DRAKE unknown at 510 West Chestnut Street, Chicago Illinois. References and associates recommend except [REDACTED] would not recommend for sensitive position because DRAKE associated at Dillard University, New Orleans, Louisiana, with [REDACTED] described by [REDACTED] as "way to left". DRAKE gave sworn signed statements in 1953 regarding his feelings toward the Communist Party (CP) and denied having ever been a CP member. DRAKE has been connected with Conference to End Mob Violence in Chicago, signed advertisement sponsored by National Committee to Defeat the Mundt Bill, also member of National Negro Congress, was listed as a lecturer at a course of study under sponsorship of International Workers Order, which was prepared with co-operation of Abraham Lincoln School and National Negro Museum and Historical Foundation. He endorsed Peoples Conference called by CP. He served on Steering Committee which made arrangements for speech by Dr. W. E. B. DU BOIS and he presented scroll to Dr. DU BOIS. DRAKE's name appeared on United Negro and Allied Veterans of America application card. During early 1940's he indicated he was a conscientious objector because of segregation in Armed Forces. He has spoken at meetings of Labor Youth League, Politics Club, Socialist Youth League, and Young Peoples Socialist League. His name was in possession of Independent Socialist League and Young Socialist League membership, Also in possession of an official of Libertarian Socialist League; sponsor of Afro-American Heritage Association, member Board of Directors National Negro Museum and Historical Foundation, sponsor of First Friends of Ghana. Information pertaining to DRAKE in investigation of Roosevelt University set forth. Statement

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CG 161-521

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of DRAKE regarding individual investigated under Executive Order 9835 set forth. House Committee on Un-American Activities information regarding DRAKE set forth. One ELIZABETH DRAKE listed as sponsor of conference under auspices of Congress of American Women. One [redacted] member of American Student Union. Other confidential informants have no information.

- RUC -

CG 161-521

REP:DJS

DETAILS:

This case was referred to the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) by the Civil Service Commission (CSC) under the provisions of the Peace Corps Act.

Education

University of Chicago  
5801 South Ellis Avenue  
Chicago, Illinois

On January 26, 1962, [redacted]

[redacted] advised SA [redacted] that he has known the appointee since the appointee was first a student at the University of Chicago but stated that he had never had the appointee in any class as he himself had been making field trips during the period that the appointee was a student. He said that when the appointee entered the University of Chicago, he had attended under a Julius Rosenwald Fellowship, which he explained as a fund set up for the education of Negroes. [redacted] advised that the appointee and HORACE R. CAYTON had written a book, "Black Metropolis", which dealt with the Negro Society in Chicago. He said that in this regard the appointee apparently had done some research while at the University of Chicago but never knew him to be employed by the University of Chicago Press.

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[redacted] advised that he has never known of anything unfavorable regarding the appointee's character, associates, or loyalty, and stated that he knows of no reason why the appointee should not be considered for a position of trust.

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On January 26, 1962, [redacted]

[redacted] advised SA [redacted] that he recalls the appointee to have been a student at the University of Chicago and to have been employed on a WPA project under the supervision of [redacted]. He said that in this regard the appointee probably held the position of Research Assistant but is not aware of any other employments he may have held at the University. He stated that the appointee was the author of a book "Black Metropolis".

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CG 161-521  
REP:DJS

[ ] advised that he has seen the appointee only on very limited occasions since the appointee left the University of Chicago and stated that the appointee had only recently returned from Ghana where he had spent two years at the University of Ghana.

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[ ] described the appointee as a first-rate scholar and an outstanding Negro leader. He said that the appointee is one of the best informed regarding dealings with the African Nation. He said that he considers the appointee to be a person of good character, reputation, and associates. He said that there is no question but that the appointee is a loyal American and he believes that he would be very useful in a position with the Government.

On January 29, 1962, [ ]

[ ] advised SA [ ] that he recalls the appointee as a student at the University of Chicago, but stated that he never had close association with him. He said that the appointee and HORACE CAYTON had written the book "Black Metropolis". He said that both the appointee and CAYTON had been research associates for [ ] and as such had worked on a project regarding the Negro race. He said that he considers their book to have been a good study of the Negro race.

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[ ] advised that he considers the appointee to be an able and competent person and stated that he has never been aware of anything of a derogatory nature concerning him. He advised that he is not aware of any information which would preclude the appointee's consideration for a position of trust.

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On January 30, 1962, [ ]

[ ] advised SA [ ] that he has had very little association with the appointee but knows him through reputation. He said that he had some contact with the appointee some years ago, when the University of Chicago was attempting to have certain property in the southwest Hyde Park area condemned as it was felt that this was a "slum" area. He said that the appointee was one of a group of residents who felt that the University of Chicago was discriminating against the Negroes residing in this area.

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CG 161-521  
REP:DJS

[ ] advised that the appointee is well qualified in his field and that he would highly recommend him for work abroad but based on the above would have some question as to the way the appointee would represent the United States in race problems.

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[ ] advised that he has never known of any information which would lead him to question the appointee's loyalty or to believe that he was other than loyal to the present form of Government.

CG 161-521

Employment

Associate Director  
Illinois Community Condition  
Urban Colored Population  
State of Illinois

[redacted] whose additional comments appear elsewhere in this report, advised on January 29, 1962, that he recalls that ST. CLAIR DRAKE was employed by a commission set up by Former Governor HENRY HORNER to study conditions in the Negro community. He believes this was in the early 1940's but he does not recall the exact date. He commented that [redacted] served on the commission with DRAKE.

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On January 29, 1962, [redacted] advised that DRAKE was Associate Director of a study of community conditions in the Urban Colored Population of Illinois for a period of perhaps six months to a year around 1941. He said he had worked with DRAKE on the commission and had known him fairly well at that time but has had little contact with him since. Based on the period that he knew DRAKE he considers him to be a person of good character and reputable associates and he has no reason to doubt his loyalty to this country.

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Research Association  
Carnegie Corporation  
Chicago, Illinois

It was not possible to verify this employment from records but [redacted] of Roosevelt University whose additional comments appear elsewhere in this report, stated that this apparently pertained to work for the Carnegie Foundation, which he confirmed, as set forth elsewhere in this report.

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Director of Research  
University of Chicago  
W.P.A.

On January 24, 1962, [redacted] Institute for Juvenile Research, 907 South Wolcott, Chicago, Illinois, advised that she has no record of ST.

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CG 161-521

CLAIR DRAKE as a former employee. She suggested talking to [redacted]

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On January 24, 1962, [redacted]

[redacted] Institute for Juvenile Research, stated that ST. CLAIR DRAKE worked on a project of which this institution was a co-sponsor during the late 1930's. As further verification he displayed a copy of a book entitled "Churches and Voluntary Associations in the Chicago Negro Community" by ST. CLAIR DRAKE. It bears the identification "Report of Official Project 465-54-3-386, conducted under the auspices of the Work Projects Administration, Horace R. Cayton, Superintendent; Sponsors: Institute for Juvenile Research, [redacted]"

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University of Chicago, W. P. A. District 3, December, 1940."

[redacted] said [redacted] who is no longer with the Institute merely signed for the projects and would not have known DRAKE personally. [redacted] does not know the present whereabouts of CAYTON. He commented that the headquarters for the project had been in the University of Chicago and most of the work was performed in an office at the Good Shepherd Church on the South Side of Chicago.

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He said DRAKE later wrote "Black Metropolis", that CAYTON's name appears as co-author but actually DRAKE did most of the work on the book, which he described as a fine piece of work, and it established DRAKE as a scholar. He has had casual contact with DRAKE over the last twenty years, has heard him lecture at the Institute and has read many of his writings. He said DRAKE is objective and unbiased in his writings and he has never given any indication of Communist sympathies to his knowledge. He commented that as an intellectual who is a member of the minority race, DRAKE is subject to certain stresses which non-intellectuals of his race are not subject, due to the fact he is accepted fully as an equal in academic circles but never knows whether he will be accepted or rejected in social situations. He said he believes DRAKE to be the best-adjusted intellectual of his race he has dealt with as DRAKE gives no indication

CG 161-521

of frustration or tension. He said DRAKE may take a definite stand at times in behalf of something he feels is for the good of his race, but it is done in a detached, objective way without personal bitterness.

On January 24, 1962, [redacted]

[redacted] and part-time member of the Roosevelt University faculty, advised he was not with the institute at the time DRAKE performed work on a project of which the institute was a co-sponsor but he is aware that DRAKE did work on the project. He said he has known DRAKE since the late 1940's through being a fellow faculty member at Roosevelt University.

He stated that DRAKE is a solid citizen of good character and reputable associates, and he believes him to be a loyal American. He said he is familiar with most of DRAKE's writings and he recalls nothing in the writings indicating sympathy for Communism. He said, in fact, that DRAKE has exposed the inroads the Communist Party has made in the Negro community in some of his writings.

He said DRAKE is an uncomplicated person who has no grievances and is easy to get along with. He said DRAKE's academic interest originally centered around race relations but in recent years it has turned to Africa and the emerging independent nations of Africa. He said DRAKE is a first class sociologist and could be of great assistance to the United States Government as an employee.

He commented that DRAKE has served on the staff of Universities in both Liberia and Ghana and is extremely well informed on present day conditions in Africa. He said DRAKE's wife is also a scholar of considerable ability and she has assisted him in his research. He commented that although DRAKE's wife is not of the same race as DRAKE, their marriage has worked out very well due to the fact that he and his wife share an absorbing interest in sociological research. He said they have two children, approximately in their early teens.

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CG 161-521  
REP:DJS

University of Chicago Press  
5750 Ellis Avenue  
Chicago, Illinois

On January 25, 1962, [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] University of Chicago,  
5801 South Ellis Avenue, advised SA [REDACTED] that she could  
locate no record pertaining to the appointee. She advised that  
it is the policy of the University to destroy records of employees  
who have not been in the employ of the University within the past  
ten years.

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On January 25, 1962, [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] University of Chicago Press, advised SA [REDACTED] that  
his office maintains no records which would cover employment  
by the appointee during any period in the early 1940s.

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[REDACTED] advised that he had contacted [REDACTED]  
[REDACTED] and [REDACTED] both employees of the University  
of Chicago Press prior to 1940, and advised that neither could  
recall the appointee as a former employee.

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UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

*Memorandum*

TO : Director, FBI. (File 161-1681 ) DATE: 2/2/62

FROM : SAC, NEW ORLEANS (File 161-87 )

SUBJECT: JOHN GIBBS ST. CLAIR DRAKE,  
aka St. Clair Drake  
PC - APPLICANT

Re Chicago teletype 1/31/62.

This case will be delinquent.

Date of Bureau deadline: 2/5/62

Reason for the delinquency: Retel requires additional investigation at Dillard University, New Orleans.

Date the report or necessary communication  
will reach the Bureau: 2/7/62AEC zone designation; e.g., OR, CH, etc.:  
(This applies only to 116 cases.)

① - Bureau

1 - New Orleans

EEB/jlc

(2)

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED

HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 8-18-00 BY SP4 BJA-MLB

# 910146

Spec. Inv.



no action  
2/2/62  
892

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION  
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE  
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION  
FEB 2 1962

TELETYPE

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED  
DATE 06-05-2008 BY 60322 UC LP/PLJ/LCW

Mr. Tolson	_____
Mr. Belmont	_____
Mr. Mohr	_____
Mr. Callahan	_____
Mr. Conrad	_____
Mr. DeLoach	_____
Mr. Evans	_____
Mr. Malone	_____
Mr. Rosen	_____
Mr. Sullivan	_____
Mr. Tavel	_____
Mr. Trotter	_____
Tele. Room	_____
Mr. Ingram	_____
Miss Gandy	_____

*Mr. [unclear]*  
12/16

URGENT 2-2-62 4-21 PM CST JLT  
TO DIRECTOR, FBI /161-1681/ AND SAC, ATLANTA  
FROM SAC, NEW ORLEANS /161-87/ 2 P

JOHN GIBES ST. CLAIR DRAKE, AKA ST. CLAIR DRAKE, PEACE  
CORPS DASH APPLICANT, BUDED FEB. FIVE, NEXT. RE CHICAGO  
TELETYPE JAN. THIRTYONE, LAST. RETEL REFLECTS [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] AT DILLARD  
UNIVERSITY, NEW ORLEANS, NINETEEN THIRTYFIVE TO THIRTYSEVEN  
AND WOULD NOT RECOMMEND HIM FOR SENSITIVE POSITION BECAUSE  
OF ASSOCIATION WITH LAWRENCE D. REDDICK, ALSO A FACULTY  
MEMBER AT THAT TIME, WHOM HE DESCRIBED AS QUOTE WAY TO THE  
LEFT END QUOTE. CHICAGO REQUESTED REDDICK BE CHARACTERIZED.  
ATLANTA OO RE REDDICK CASE, ATLANTA FILE ONE ZERO ZERO DASH  
FOUR FOUR TWO SIX. NEW ORLEANS WILL REPORT RESULTS OF

[REDACTED] INTERVIEW, NEW ORLEANS LETTER TO ATLANTA, MAY 13 FEB 27 1962  
SIXTEEN, NINETEEN FIFTYONE, WILL CHARACTERIZE THE SOUTHERN  
CONFERENCE EDUCATIONAL FUND, INC., ATLANTA FILE ONE ZERO  
ZERO DASH THREE ZERO ONE, AND WILL REPORT INFORMATION  
ATTRIBUTED TO SOUTHERN PATRIOT, PAGE TWO ONE, TWO THREE,  
AND TWO SIX, IN REPORT OF [REDACTED] NEW ORLEANS,  
END PAGE ONE

*1cc destroyed*

b6  
b7c

161-1681-44  
NOT RECORDED

9/28  
AT

PAGE TWO

OCTOBER THIRTEEN, NINETEEN FIFTYONE. ATLANTA WILL REPORT  
INFORMATION PAGE THREE SEVEN, THREE EIGHT, THIS REPORT, AND  
PAGE TWO ONE IN REPORT OF SA [REDACTED] NEW ORLEANS, OCTOBER  
ONE, FIFTYONE, WHICH IS ATTRIBUTED TO ATLANTA SOURCES.

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ONLY OTHER REFERENCE TO REDDICK IN NEW ORLEANS FILES IS  
PAGE SEVENTEEN, EIGHTEEN, AND THIRTYFIVE OF CASE ENTITLED  
MARCH ON WASHINGTON MOVEMENT IN REPORT OF [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] CHICAGO, JULY FOURTEEN, NINETEEN FOURTYTHREE,  
COPY TO ATLANTA. ATLANTA HANDLE THIS WITH CHARACTERIZATION  
OF REDDICK.

END AND ACK PLS

XXXX WA 5-27 PM K FBI WA RAM

BT OK FBI AT JSP

TU DISC



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Chicago, Illinois

February 2, 1962

In Reply, Please Refer to  
File No. 161-521

Title JOHN GIBBS ST. CLAIR DRAKE

Character PEACE CORPS - APPLICANT

Reference is made to report of Special Agent  
[redacted] dated and captioned  
as above at Chicago, Illinois.

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All sources (except any listed below) used in referenced communication have furnished reliable information in the past.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED  
DATE 06-05-2008 BY 60322 UC LP/PLJ/LCW

1cc CSC  
2cc Peace Corps  
2/16/62  
GRS/crc

CG 161-521 *5619 S. MADISON AVE, CHICAGO, ILL*

*MRS. JOHN GIBBS ST. CLAIR DRAKE*

In connection with another investigation conducted  
by the FBI in 1950, [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] was interviewed by SA [REDACTED] and stated he was very well acquainted with ELIZABETH JOHNS who had married ST. CLAIR DRAKE and recalled that these two individuals were very closely associated with a project in the Sociology Department in the late 1930's and early 1940's, when they collaborated with HORACE CAYTON in publishing a book entitled "Black Metropolis". He stated that it was his opinion that ELIZABETH DRAKE was a "very discontented person" during the time he knew her and believes that she grew up in a very bad family situation and that ELIZABETH DRAKE's mother, whose name he could not recall, divorced her husband a number of years ago and later remarried and as a result of the poor family relationship, ELIZABETH DRAKE became what he considered to be "psychoneurotic". He stated he did not believe ELIZABETH DRAKE was sympathetic toward Communism or any similar ideology, but rather that she was against any conventional principles accepted by the average person.

He stated in regard to ST. CLAIR DRAKE that he believed him to be too good of a social analyst to become involved in the Communist Party.

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## FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

REC-45

REPORTING OFFICE <b>PHILADELPHIA</b>	OFFICE OF ORIGIN <b>BUREAU</b>	DATE <b>2/2/62</b>	INVESTIGATIVE PERIOD <b>1/31 - 2/1/62</b>
TITLE OF CASE <b>JOHN GIBBS ST. CLAIR DRAKE, aka St. Clair Drake</b>		REPORT MADE BY <div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 150px; height: 20px;"></div>	TYPED BY <b>jk</b> b6 b7C
		CHARACTER OF CASE <b>PEACE CORPS - APPLICANT</b>	

References

Bureau letter to WFO 10/4/61.

New Orleans airtel to Bureau 10/24/61

Bureau airtel to WFO 1/4/62.

- RUC -

CC TO: <i>State - (C. P. H. F.)</i>
REQ. REC'D. <i>8/14/62</i>
ANS. <i>ADS/g/b</i>
BY: <i>ADS/g/b</i>

Administrative Data

Careful consideration has been given to the sources concealed and T symbols were utilized in this report only in those instances where it was necessary to conceal the identities of the sources.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED  
DATE 06-05-2008 BY 60322 UC LP/PLJ/LCW

CC TO: <i>Sec. 4</i>
REQ. REC'D. <i>7-2</i>
JUL 19 1965
ANS. <i>By: [Signature]</i>

APPROVED

SPECIAL AGENT  
IN CHARGE

COPIES MADE:

- 5 - Bureau (161-1681)
- 1 - Philadelphia (161-442)

DO NOT WRITE IN SPACES BELOW

<b>161-1681-41</b>	REC-45
<b>NOT RECORDED</b> 12 FEB 5 1962	<b>EX-108</b>

## DISSEMINATION RECORD OF ATTACHED REPORT

## NOTATIONS

AGENCY	<i>1cc CAC 2cc Peace Corps</i>
REQUEST RECD.	
DATE FWD.	<i>2/16/62</i>
HOW FWD.	
BY	<i>GRD/csc</i>

PH 161-442

Informants

PH T-1 is [REDACTED]

100-38594-1

[REDACTED] (See Bureau letter to  
Philadelphia, 2/12/52, captioned [REDACTED]  
[REDACTED] Security Matter - C,"

Bureau file [REDACTED]

PH T-2 is [REDACTED]

100-38594-21

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b2  
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UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE  
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATIONALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED  
DATE 06-05-2008 BY 60322 UC LP/PLJ/LCWb6  
b7C

## Copy to:

Report of:

Date:

February 2, 1962

Office: Philadelphia, Pennsylvania

Field Office File No.:

161-442

Bureau File No.: 161-1681

Title:

JOHN GIBBS ST. CLAIR DRAKE

Character:

PEACE CORPS - APPLICANT

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Synopsis:

Applicant was employed by American Friends Service Committee, Philadelphia, Pa., as a volunteer summer helper from 1934 to 1935.

[redacted] and in 1952, a Philadelphia newspaper carried an article which reflected that [redacted] had been ordered by the U. S. State Department to return to Kenya and Dr. ST. CLAIR DRAKE, a professor at Roosevelt College, had announced the formation of a committee to protect Kenya students in the United States. A 1950 issue of the Illinois edition of "The Worker," an East Coast Communist weekly newspaper, listed ST. CLAIR DRAKE as a sponsor of a conference held under the auspices of the Chicago Tenants Action Council. An informant advised this council was receiving the support of the Communist Party.

- RUC -

Details:

EmploymentAt Philadelphia, Pa.American Friends Service Committee  
160 North 15th Streetb6  
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On February 1, 1962, [redacted]

[redacted] advised a search of her records reflects a card for

PH 161-442

JOHN GIBBS ST. CLAIR DRAKE. The card reflects he was employed as a volunteer summer helper from 1934 to 1935 and contains no other information. [redacted] said the organization did not acquire [redacted] until 1940, and she could locate no other record for the applicant. She said there are no persons she could suggest who might recall the applicant. (Application reflected employment with this organization from June 1931 to June 1932.)

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Miscellaneous

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The November 15, 1952, edition of the "Philadelphia Afro-American" newspaper, page 5, column 4, carried an article which reflected that [redacted] had been ordered by the U. S. State Department to return to Kenya. The article went on to state that as a result of this action, Dr. ST. CLAIR DRAKE, a professor at Roosevelt College, Chicago, Ill., had announced the formation of a committee to protect Kenya students in the United States.

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PH 161-442

"Who's Who in America," Volume 31, 1960 - 61, lists employment for DRAKE, (JOHN GIBBS) ST. CLAIR, at Roosevelt College, Chicago, from 1946 to the present.

The April 23, 1950, issue of the Illinois edition of "The Worker," an East Coast Communist weekly newspaper, listed ST. CLAIR DRAKE, "author and editor," as one of the sponsors of a Save Rent Control Conference to be held on May 13, 1950, in Chicago under the auspices of the Chicago Tenants Action Council. On April 22, 1950, PH T-2 advised that the Chicago Tenants Council was receiving the support of the Communist Party.

The Communist Party has been designated by the Attorney General of the United States pursuant to EO10450.



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE  
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to  
File No. 161-442

Philadelphia, Pennsylvania

February 2, 1962

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED  
DATE 06-05-2008 BY 60322 UC LP/PLJ/LCW

Title JOHN GIBBS ST. CLAIR DRAKE

Character PEACE CORPS - APPLICANT

Reference Report of Special Agent [redacted]  
[redacted] dated February 2, 1962.

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All sources (except any listed below) used in referenced communication have furnished reliable information in the past.

1cc CSC  
2cc PC  
2/14/62  
gpo/crc

## FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

REPORTING OFFICE <b>RICHMOND</b>	OFFICE OF ORIGIN <b>BUREAU</b>	DATE <b>2/2/62</b>	INVESTIGATIVE PERIOD <b>1/5 - 1/31/62</b>
TITLE OF CASE  <b>JOHN GIBBS ST. CLAIR DRAKE, aka St. Clair Drake</b>		REPORT MADE BY <b>SA</b> <span style="border: 1px solid black; display: inline-block; width: 100px; height: 1.2em; vertical-align: middle;"></span>	TYPED BY <b>ncm</b> <span style="float: right;">b6 b7C</span>
ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED DATE 06-05-2008 BY 60322 UC LP/PLJ/LCW		CHARACTER OF CASE  <b>PEACE CORPS - APPLICANT</b>	

REFERENCE: Bureau airtel dated 1/4/62.

- RUC -

## ADMINISTRATIVE DATA

## IDENTITY OF INFORMANTS:

 contacted by SA  1/13/62.
b2  
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*Photo*

CC TO: *Cia*  
REQ. REC'D. *3-4*  
MAR 11 1965  
ANS. BY: *Jab/ahm...*

*Photo*

CC TO: *OC*  
REQ. REC'D. *2*  
JUL 19 1965  
ANS. BY: *hy Jan*

*State (cy) Pds. (AF)*

CC TO: *State (cy) Pds. (AF)*  
REQ. REC'D. *8/14/62*  
ANS. BY: *ADS/ab*

APPROVED  
COPIES MADE:*EE/RS*SPECIAL AGENT  
IN CHARGE

DO NOT WRITE IN SPACES BELOW

- ⑤ - Bureau (161-1681)  
1 - Richmond (161-176)

**161-1681-42**

NOT RECORDED  
4 FEB 5 1962

DISSEMINATION RECORD OF ATTACHED REPORT			
AGENCY	<i>1cc CSC 2cc Peace Corps</i>		
REQUEST REC'D.	<i>2/16/62</i>		
DATE FWD.	<i>2/16/62</i>		
HOW FWD.	<i>gpo/csc</i>		
BY	<i>gpo/csc</i>		

NOTATIONS

*Spec. Inv.*

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE  
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATIONALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED  
DATE 06-05-2008 BY 60322 UC LP/PLJ/LCW

## Copy to:

Report of:

SA [REDACTED]

Office: Richmond, Virginia

b6  
b7C

Date:

February 2, 1962

Field Office File No.:

161-176

Bureau File No.: 161-1681

Title:

JOHN GIBBS ST. CLAIR DRAKE

Character:

PEACE CORPS - APPLICANT

Synopsis:

No birth record of applicant at Bureau of Vital Statistics, Richmond, Va. Applicant's attendance at Booker T. Washington High School, Staunton, Va. from September, 1924 until graduation June, 1927 verified as very satisfactory. These records reflect applicant born 1/2/11, place not shown. Available records reflect one ST. CLAIR DRAKE taught at Christiansburg Institute, Cambria, Virginia during the school years from September, 1932 through June 1935. No former fellow instructors available. [REDACTED] of High School recommends very highly. Acquaintances recommend applicant very highly and report nothing derogatory as to character, reputation or loyalty. Investigation reflects both of applicant's relatives deceased and no immediate relatives residing in Staunton, Va. area. Credit and arrest records checks on applicant negative. Applicant's mother had satisfactory credit record before her death at Staunton, Va.

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- RUC -

DETAILS:BIRTH

On January 5, 1962 [REDACTED]  
[REDACTED] State Bureau of Vital Statistics, Richmond, Virginia, advised IC [REDACTED] she was unable to locate any birth record in their files identifiable with the applicant.

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RH 161-176

She further advised that prior to June, 1912, it was not mandatory to file your birth record with the State Bureau of Vital Statistics, and all such birth records on file prior to June, 1912, was done voluntarily by the person wishing to have his birth on record.

#### EDUCATION

[redacted] Booker T. Washington School, Staunton, Virginia, advised on January 12, 1962, that his records reflect that the applicant attended the High School from September, 1924 until graduation in June of 1927. He further advised that the applicant had transferred to their high school, after completing one year at Brushton High School in Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania. He stated that as well as he could recall, the applicant's father died about this time and his Mother being from Staunton, Virginia decided to return to Staunton to live. [redacted] further stated that his files reflected that applicant maintained an "A" average while attending high school, and was Valedictorian of his graduating class. He mentioned that he was one year behind the applicant at the local high school, but was a close acquaintance during the last two years he attended Booker T. Washington High School. He also mentioned that he thought so much of applicant's ability and prestige that [redacted] address their Senior class at graduation exercises back in June of 1959. [redacted] said that he considered the applicant to be an outstanding person in every respect and was confident that he is thoroughly reliable and loyal. He said that he has never heard anything derogatory concerning him or any member of his family and that he would recommend him highly for a position of trust and confidence with the Federal Government. He added that applicant's date of birth was listed in their school files as January 2, 1911, place not indicated.

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Investigation at Cambria and Christiansburg, Virginia was conducted by SA [redacted]

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#### EMPLOYMENT

##### AT CAMBRIA, VIRGINIA

On January 31, 1962 [redacted] Christiansburg Institute, advised the only records available reflect that one ST. CLAIR DRAKE taught

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RH 161-176

at Christiansburg Institute during the school years from September, 1932, through June, 1935. He instructed in courses in English, History, Sociology and Science. The exact dates were not indicated, nor were there any addresses for DRAKE in [ ] records.

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Further, [ ] advised these are the only available records and there is no one now teaching at Christiansburg Institute who taught during the pertinent period.

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[ ] explained that during the time DRAKE was employed no personnel folders were maintained on instructors, and since [ ] he has found the old records to be very incomplete.

#### ACQUAINTANCES

[ ] advised on January 12, 1962 that he has known the applicant for the past five years, having talked to him on the several occasions he has visited in the Staunton community during that period of time. He further advised that the applicant impresses him as being not only a very intelligent man, but one who possesses integrity, a sense of deep responsibility to those who employ him and a spirit of humbleness and modesty. He stated that he was very much impressed with applicant's devotion to his parents and feels that he is very conscientious and sincere in his beliefs as a good Christian and loyal American. He further stated that he knows absolutely nothing derogatory concerning the applicant and would recommend him highly for a position of trust and confidence with the Federal Government. He added that both of the applicant's parents have passed away and that he has no immediate relatives to his knowledge residing in the Staunton area.

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[ ] advised on January 13, 1962 that he has known the applicant since they attended high school together and considers him to be one of the finest persons he has ever known. He further advised that he [ ] with the applicant for three years and realized at the time that the applicant was headed for

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RH 161-176

great things. He stated that applicant has always proven to be a leader and was very much respected by his fellow students, teachers and professors in high school and college. He also stated that applicant is a man of excellent moral character and he has never known him to be involved in any difficulty at all. [ ] [ ] said that applicant was always very devoted to his parents and returned to Staunton to visit them, whenever his duties or assignments would permit. He further said that he actually had never discussed politics with the applicant, but had no reason to believe that he wasn't a loyal American citizen. He added that he would recommend him highly for a position of trust and confidence on the basis of his association with him through the years.

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#### MISCELLANEOUS

Richmond Informants who are familiar with some members and activities of the Communist Party in Virginia advised the name of applicant is unknown to them and they have no information concerning him.

#### CREDIT RECORD CHECK

[ ] Credit Bureau of Staunton, Virginia, advised on January 12, 1962, that she checked her files for the name of the applicant but could find no record. She stated that the only member of the applicant's family she had in file was his mother, Mrs. BESSIE DRAKE, now deceased, and her credit rating was satisfactory when last checked back in 1958.

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#### AT CHRISTIANSBURG, VIRGINIA

On January 31, 1962 [ ] [ ] Floyd-Montgomery Credit Bureau, advised there is no record for the applicant in the files of her Bureau.

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#### ARREST RECORD CHECK

[ ] Staunton, Virginia Police Department, advised on January 12, 1962 that he checked his files for the name of the applicant and members of his family, but could find no record of arrest.

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RH 161-176

AT CHRISTIANSBURG, VIRGINIA

On January 31, 1962 [REDACTED]  
of the Montgomery County Court advised the records of  
her office contain no record for a JOHN GIBBS ST. CLAIR  
DRAKE or a ST CLAIR DRAKE.

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## FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

REPORTING OFFICE INDIANAPOLIS	OFFICE OF ORIGIN BUREAU	DATE 2/2/62	INVESTIGATIVE PERIOD 1/29/62
TITLE OF CASE  JOHN GIBBS ST. CLAIR DRAKE, aka. St. Clair Drake		REPORT MADE BY  [REDACTED]	TYPED BY /SWM
		CHARACTER OF CASE  PEACE CORPS - APPLICANT	

REFERENCE: CG airtel to IP dated 1/23/62.

- RUC -

## ADMINISTRATIVE DATA:

Careful consideration has been given to each source concealed and T symbols were utilized only where the identity must be concealed.

This report is classified ~~CONFIDENTIAL~~ because information received from IP T-1 and ~~IP T-2~~ could reasonably result in their identification and compromise their future effectiveness in furnishing information pertaining to the internal security of this country.

CC TO: *Pres.*  
REQ. REC'D *2*  
JUL 13 1965  
ANS. *[Signature]*  
BY: *[Signature]*

CC TO: *[REDACTED]*  
REQ. REC'D *3-4*  
MAR 11 1965  
ANS. *[Signature]*  
BY: *[Signature]*

APPROVED *a. n. n.*SPECIAL AGENT  
IN CHARGE

DO NOT WRITE IN SPACES BELOW

COPIES MADE:

- (5) - Bureau (161-1681) (RM)  
1 - Indianapolis (161-210)

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED  
DATE 8-18-00 BY SP4BJA-MEB  
#1910146

161-1681-43

REC-45

NOT RECORDED

13 FEB 5 1962

301-17

## DISSEMINATION RECORD OF ATTACHED REPORT

AGENCY	ICC, CIA, Sec. Peace Corps
REQUEST RECD.	
DATE FWD.	2/16/62
HOW FWD.	
BY	gro/exc

NOTATIONS

Spec. Ind. ST



IP 161-210

Informants

Identity

Location

IP T-1 is

Negative contact on 1/29/62  
by SA

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IP T-2 is

CHARACTERIZATION OF

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- B\* -  
(COVER PAGE)



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE  
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

## Copy to:

Report of:  
Date:[REDACTED]  
2/2/62

SA

Office: INDIANAPOLIS

b6  
b7C

Field Office File No.: IP 161-210

Bureau File No.: 161-1681

## Title:

JOHN GIBBS ST. CLAIR DRAKE

## Character:

PEACE CORPS - APPLICANT

## Synopsis:

Applicant addressed Anselm Women, Gary, Indiana, during May, 1961, and discussed his recent work in Africa. Stated he had been chosen as one of three individuals to originally work on the organization of the Peace Corps but that, in his opinion, the Corps will not accomplish its goals. Applicant introduced at this affair by [REDACTED] who, according to IP T-2, has been in close association with leading CP members in Lake County, Indiana, since arriving in Gary, Indiana, in the early 1950's. [REDACTED]  
[REDACTED]  
[REDACTED]

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- RUC -

DECLASSIFIED BY SP4 BJA-MCB  
ON 8-18-00

# 910146

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

43

IP 161-210

DETAILS:

Confidential informant IP T-1 advised on May 22, 1961, that the annual dinner of the Anselm Women, Gary, Indiana, was held at the Flame Restaurant, Gary, on the evening of May 18, 1961.

Some fifty individuals attended this affair which featured Mr. ST. CLAIR DRAKE, of Chicago, Illinois, reportedly a member of the faculty at Roosevelt University, as the main speaker. He discussed his recent work in Africa indicated that he had been a teacher in Ghana. His discussion dealt with the problems of the new African nations, and he expressed the opinion that poverty, sickness, and lack of education were the primary sources of difficulty.

He related that he had been chosen one of three individuals to originally work on the organization of the Peace Corps but that it was his opinion that this organization will not accomplish its goals. He indicated that, in his opinion, it is necessary for workers in the African nations from the Peace Corps to live with and like the natives if they intend being successful, and he finds it difficult to believe that Americans are prepared to make such a contribution.

DRAKE was introduced at this affair by [redacted]

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Confidential informant IP T-2 in 1959 advised [redacted] since arriving in [redacted] in the early 1950's has been in close association with leading Communist Party members in Lake County, Indiana. 1/11/59

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IP T-1 was recontacted on January 29, 1962, and advised he was not acquainted with the applicant other than in the above instance and could furnish no additional information concerning him.

TP 161-210

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

IP T-1 did not desire to furnish a signed statement and is unavailable for testimony before an administrative hearing board.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE  
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION  
Indianapolis, Indiana

In Reply, Please Refer to  
File No. IP 161-210

February 2, 1962

Title JOHN GIBBS ST. CLAIR DRAKE

Character PEACE CORPS - APPLICANT

Reference Report of Special Agent [redacted] b6  
[redacted] dated and captioned b7C  
as above at Indianapolis.

All sources (except any listed below) used in referenced communication have furnished reliable information in the past.

1cc to CSC  
2cc to PC  
2/16/62  
GRS/crc

F B I

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED  
DATE 06-05-2008 BY 60322 UC LP/PLJ/LCW

Date: 2/3/62

Transmit the following in \_\_\_\_\_  
(Type in plain text or code)Via AIRTEL AIRMAIL  
(Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (161-1681)  
FROM: SAC, ATLANTA (161-New)  
SUBJECT: JOHN GIBBS ST. CLAIR DRAKE, aka  
St. Clair Drake  
PEACE CORPS - APPLICANT

Buded 2/5/62

Re New Orleans teletype to Director and Atlanta  
2/2/62.This case will be delinquent. Files Atlanta Division  
being reviewed and report in dictation.

Report will be submitted by 2/6/62.

2 - 2/6/62  
3-Bureau (AM)  
1-New Orleans (161-87) (Info)  
2-Atlanta  
THM:ghb  
(6)

161-1681-45  
NOT RECORDED

20 FEB 5 1962

Spec. Inv.

Approved: CZW  
Special Agent in Charge

Sent \_\_\_\_\_ M Per \_\_\_\_\_

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED  
DATE 06-05-2008 BY 60322 UC/LP/PLJ/LCW

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION  
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE  
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION  
FEB 5 1962

Mr. Tolson	_____
Mr. Belmont	_____
Mr. Mohr	_____
Mr. Callahan	_____
Mr. Conrad	_____
Mr. DeLoach	_____
Mr. Evans	_____
Mr. Malone	_____
Mr. Rosen	_____
Mr. Sullivan	_____
Mr. Tavel	_____
Mr. Trotter	_____
Tele. Room	_____
Mr. Ingram	_____
Miss Gandy	_____

TELETYPE  
URGENT 2-5-62 1-24PM EST ESC

TO DIRECTOR, FBI AND SAC, BALTIMORE

FROM SAC, ATLANTA /161-108/ 1P

JOHN GIBBS ST. CLAIR DRAKE, AKA, ST. CLAIR DRAKE, PEACE  
CORPS DASH APPLICANT, BUDED FEBRUARY FIVE. RE NO TEL  
FEBRUARY TWO LAST. CHICAGO BY TELETYPE TO NEW ORLEANS  
ADVISED THAT ONE [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] WHILE AT DILLARD UNIVERSITY NINETEEN THIRTY FIVE  
TO NINETEEN THIRTY SEVEN WOULD NOT RECOMMEND FOR SENITIVE  
POSITION BECAUSE OF APPLICANT-S ASSOCIATION WITH LAWRENCE  
D. REDDICK [REDACTED]

DESCRIBED QUOTE WAY TO THE LEFT QUOTE. CHICAGO REQUESTED  
CHARACTERIZATION OF REDDICK. REVIEW ATLANTA FILES RE  
REDDICK SHOWS HE HAS NOT RESIDED THIS AREA SINCE FIFTY  
FIVE, AND THAT ALL PERTINENT SERIALS FORWARDED MOBILE OFFICE  
WHERE REDDICK WAS THEN ON FACULTY AT ALABAMA STATE COLLEGE,  
MONTGOMERY, ALA. UNTIL JUNE NINETEEN SIXTY AND SINCE THEN  
REPORTEDLY ON FACULTY AT COPPIN STATE TEACHERS COLLEGE,  
BALTIMORE. MOBILE ADVISED THAT ALL PERTINENT SERIALS  
FURNISHED BALTIMORE. BALTIMORE FURNISH CHARACTERIZATION  
OF REDDICK FOR INCLUSION REPORTS. NEW ORLEANS  
AND MOBILE ADVISED BY AMSD.

END ACK

WA 1-29 PM OK FBI WA JA

BA OK FBI BA JEF

161-1681-46  
NOT RECORDED  
13 FEB 27 1962

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UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE  
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATIONALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED  
DATE 06-05-2008 BY 60322 UC LP/PLJ/LCW

Copy to:

Report of: [REDACTED]

Date: 2/5/62

Office: WASHINGTON, D. C.

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Field Office File No.: 161-1367

Bureau File No.: 161-1681

Title: JOHN GIBBS ST. CLAIR DRAKE

Character: PEACE CORPS - APPLICANT

## Synopsis:

No employment record at Peace Corps. Nothing additional AID. Associate commented favorably and recommended. No record in investigative files of Works Projects Administration. The name, Professor J. G. ST. CLAIR DRAKE, appears as sponsor for "Call to a Bill of Rights Conference". Pamphlet written by ST. CLAIR DRAKE refers to him as a member of the United Negro and Allied Veterans of America, which has been designated by the Attorney General of the U. S. pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

-P-

ENCLOSURES

(1) Photostat of Page 9 of "The Worker" for August 29, 1948, which includes the name ST. CLAIR DRAKE.

(2) Photostat of pamphlet "The Negro Veteran and the Church"; by ST. CLAIR DRAKE.

DETAILS: AT WASHINGTON, D. C.EMPLOYMENTPeace Corps

On February 2, 1962, [REDACTED]  
[REDACTED] Records and Reports Unit, Personnel Office, Peace Corps, advised SA [REDACTED] she had no personnel record of any past or present employment of the applicant by the Peace Corps.

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WFO 161-1367

Agency for International Development

On February 1, 1962, [redacted]  
[redacted] Security Division, Agency for International Development,  
advised SA [redacted] she had no additional information  
concerning the applicant.

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MISCELLANEOUS

On February 1, 1962, [redacted]  
[redacted] School of Advanced International Studies,  
Johns Hopkins University, advised he has spent only a few  
hours with the applicant and has talked with him on  
approximately four occasions during the last 15 years. He  
said he is not closely acquainted with the applicant but  
since they are in the same line of work, that is, African  
Studies, he knows the applicant well by reputation.

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[redacted] said in his opinion the applicant is the  
American Negroes' number one scholar on African affairs. He  
said he has not associated with the applicant closely enough  
to know anything about the organizations to which he may belong.  
He said he has read some of the applicant's writings and it  
is his opinion they contain nothing that would reflect  
adversely on his loyalty to the United States. He said as  
far as the applicant's reputation is concerned, he has never  
heard anything to give him any reason to question this and  
based on his knowledge of the applicant knows of no reason  
not to recommend him for a position of trust with the  
government.

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[redacted] did mention the applicant married a girl  
of a different race which 'does raise eyebrows in some circles'.  
He said he is not personally acquainted with her and is unable  
to comment concerning her.

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On February 2, 1962, [redacted]  
[redacted] Bureau of African Affairs, Department  
of State, advised SA [redacted] she had no record of a [redacted]  
[redacted] as a present or past employee in the Bureau of African  
Affairs at the Department of State.

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There is no identifiable listing for a [redacted]  
[redacted] in the current Washington Metropolitan Area Telephone  
Directory.

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On January 23, 1962, IC [redacted] caused a search to be made of the investigative files, Works Projects Administration, and no identifiable record was located for the applicant.

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The records of the Committee on Un-American Activities, House of Representatives, 84th Congress, Second Session, in its investigation of communist political subversion, contains Exhibit 62A which is a copy of "Call to a Bill of Rights Conference", at the Henry Hudson Hotel, New York City, July 16-17, 1949. Listed under the heading "Additional Sponsors" is the name "Prof. J. G. St. Clair Drake, Roosevelt College".

Exhibit 63A in the above-mentioned hearings is a copy of an article from the "New York Times", Sunday July 17, 1949, captioned "FBI is Main Target at Rights Session", subcaptioned "Fascism; American Style, his Theme at Opening of 2 Day Conference Hearing". The article states in part, "Denunciations of the FBI as an instrument in the establishment of 'fascism, American style' were made by speakers at the opening of a 2 day session of a Bill of Rights Conference attended by 700 persons yesterday at the Henry Hudson Hotel."

"The Worker", published August 29, 1948, Page 9, contains an article captioned "The First Line of Defense", Statement by Negro Americans to the President and Attorney General of the United States. Listed under the State of Illinois endorsing the above is the name ST. CLAIR DRAKE. A Photostat of this page is attached herewith and marked Exhibit 1.

"The Worker" is a Sunday edition of "The Daily Worker", an East Coast communist publication.

Attached herewith and marked Exhibit 2 is a Photostat of a pamphlet entitled, "The Negro Veteran and the Church", by ST. CLAIR DRAKE. Page 2 of this pamphlet shows ST. CLAIR DRAKE is a member of the United Negro and Allied Veterans of America. The United Negro and Allied Veterans of America has been designated by the Attorney General of the United States pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

# FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

REPORTING OFFICE <b>ATLANTA</b>	OFFICE OF ORIGIN <b>BUREAU</b>	DATE <b>2/5/62</b>	INVESTIGATIVE PERIOD <b>2/2-5/62</b>
TITLE OF CASE  <b>JOHN GIBBS ST. CLAIR DRAKE aka St. Clair Drake</b>		REPORT MADE BY <div style="border: 1px solid black; height: 20px; width: 150px;"></div>	TYPED BY b6 b7C <b>:mhs</b>
		CHARACTER OF CASE  <b>PEACE CORRS. - APPLICANT</b>	

REFERENCE: New Orleans tel 2/2/62.

-RUC-

CC TO *State (CV, Pds-AF)*  
REQ. RECD. *3/14/62*  
AUG 21 1962  
ANS.  
BY: *ADS/GB*

## NEW ORLEANS (INFORMATION)

One copy of this report is furnished New Orleans Office for information purposes only in view of contents of retel requesting Atlanta to report certain data reflected in files as it relates to LAWRENCE D. REDDICK.

## INFORMANTS

File where located

AT T-1  
AT T-2

AT 100-301-206 P. 38

CC TO *to*  
REQ. RECD. *3/11/65*  
MAR 11 1965  
ANS.  
BY: *ah*

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APPROVED <i>Clew</i>	SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE	DO NOT WRITE IN SPACES BELOW	
COPIES MADE: 5 - Bureau (AM) RM 1 - New Orleans (AM) RM 1 - Atlanta (161-108)		<b>161-1681-47</b> <b>NOT RECORDED</b> <b>4 FEB 6 1962</b> <b>EX-108</b>	
DISSEMINATION RECORD OF ATTACHED REPORT		NOTATIONS	
AGENCY	<i>1cc CSC 2cc Peace Corps</i>		
REQUEST RECD.	<i>2/16/62</i>		
DATE FWD.			
HOW FWD.	<i>gls/enc</i>		
BY			

AT 161-108

AT T-3

AT T-4

AT T-5

AT T-6

AT 100-301-211, P. 21

AT 100-301-211, P. 21

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ADMINISTRATIVE

The contents of the enclosed report are being set forth as a result of leads set out in New Orleans tel February 2, 1962.

It is noted none of the contents of this report refer directly to the applicant but relate to one LAWRENCE D. REDDICK, who is described as an associate of applicant and on whom the Baltimore Office is submitting a characterization.

It is believed the contents of this report more aptly are, or should be an addendum to a characterization being prepared by the Baltimore Office.

B\*  
COVER PAGE



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE  
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Copy to:

Report of: SA [REDACTED]  
Date: 2/5/62

Office: Atlanta

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Field Office File No.: 161-108

Bureau File No.:

Title: JOHN GIBBS ST. CLAIR DRAKE  
aka St. Clair Drake

Character: PEACE CORPS - APPLICANT

Synopsis: LAWRENCE D. REDDICK, described as an associate of DRAKE, reported as serving on Resolutions Committee at South-Wide Conference on Discrimination, 4/50, which conference was coordinated by SCEF, Inc. REDDICK also reliably reported in contact with CP official, Atlanta area, and to have made facilities in his apartment available for occupancy by CP member of Louisiana.

-RUC-

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED  
DATE 06-05-2008 BY 60322 UC LP/PLJ/LCW





UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE  
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to  
File No.

Title            JOHN GIBBS ST. CLAIR DRAKE  
                 aka St. Clair Drake

Character       PEACE CORPS - APPLICANT

Reference       Report of Special Agent  
                 [redacted] Atlanta, 2/5/62.

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All sources (except any listed below) used in referenced communication have furnished reliable information in the past.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
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DATE 06-05-2008 BY 60322 UC LP/PLJ/LCW

1cc to CSC  
2cc to PC  
2/16/62  
gcs/cw

RESULTS OF INVESTIGATION

On April 9, 1950, "The Atlanta Journal", an Atlanta daily newspaper, in an Associated Press release printed therein, listed one LAWRENCE D. REDDICK, as serving on the important Resolutions Committee at the South-Wide Conference on Discrimination in Higher Education held in Atlanta April 8, 1950, which conference was coordinated by the Southern Conference Educational Fund, Inc.

Atlanta T-1, in 1943, advised that LAWRENCE D. REDDICK was a speaker at the opening meeting of the "We are Americans, Too" Conference. At this time REDDICK was Curator of the Schomburg Collection of Negro Literature, New York Public Library, and was a lecturer at New York City College. His speech was entitled "Race and Imperialism" and was directed against the abusive treatment of African and South Atlantic Colonies of European Nations. It is noted that this speech was delivered in Chicago, Illinois, at a conference held June 30, 1943 through July 4, 1943.

Atlanta T-2, in July 1943, advised in regard to the "We are Americans" Conference that the Resolutions Committee of this conference had adopted a resolution confirming a policy of non-cooperation of the March on Washington Movement with the Communist Party or any Communist Party front organization.

Atlanta T-3, on October 25, 1948, advised that LAWRENCE D. REDDICK, Librarian, Atlanta University, Atlanta, Georgia, was in frequent contact with [redacted]

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Atlanta T-3, T-4 and [redacted]

[redacted] a self-admitted former member of the Communist Party, advised that [redacted] was [redacted] Communist Party District [redacted] the State of Georgia.

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According to Atlanta T-3, on November 3, 1948, one [redacted] resided with REDDICK at Atlanta University, 50 Chestnut Street, Atlanta, Georgia, while passing through Atlanta on his way to New York City during November 1948. T-3 advised on January 15, 1949, [redacted] was residing with REDDICK at the Atlanta University.

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AT 161-108

[redacted] Atlanta T-5 and T-6, in 1948, identified [redacted]  
[redacted] as a highly placed member of the Communist Party of  
Louisiana.

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## FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

REPORTING OFFICE <b>WASHINGTON FIELD</b>	OFFICE OF ORIGIN <b>BUREAU</b>	DATE <b>2/5/62</b>	INVESTIGATIVE PERIOD <b>1/5-2/5/62</b>
TITLE OF CASE  <b>JOHN GIBBS ST. CLAIR DRAKE, aka St. Clair Drake</b>		REPORT MADE BY <div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 150px; height: 20px;"></div>	TYPED BY <b>lrs</b>
ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED DATE 06-05-2008 BY 60322 UC LP/PLJ/LCW		CHARACTER OF CASE  <b>PEACE CORPS - APPLICANT</b>	

## REFERENCES

Report of SA  dated 10/31/61,  
at Washington, D. C.;  
Bureau airtel 1/4/62;  
Chicago airtels 1/16/62, 1/23/62, and 1/27/62;  
New York airtel 1/30/62.

-P-

## ADMINISTRATIVE DATA

Reference is made to Chicago airtel to Detroit dated 1/27/62. This airtel reveals DRAKE reportedly served with the Peace Corps on a temporary basis last summer in setting up training programs. It will be noted a recheck of the files of the Personnel Office at the Peace Corps were negative concerning any employment for DRAKE.

SEE REVERSE SIDE FOR  
ADD. DISSEMINATION.

APPROVED <i>[Signature]</i>	SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE	DO NOT WRITE IN SPACES BELOW	
COPIES MADE: <b>5 - Bureau (161-1681) (ENCS. 10)</b> <b>1 - Washington Field (161-1367)</b>		<div style="font-size: 2em; font-weight: bold;">161-1681-48</div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; display: inline-block;">NOT RECORDED</div> 16 FEB 21 1962	
<div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; transform: rotate(-10deg); display: inline-block;">ENCLOSURE ATTACHED</div>		<div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; display: inline-block;">EX-105</div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; display: inline-block;">REG-45</div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; display: inline-block;">EX-115</div>	
DISSEMINATION, RECORD OF ATTACHED REPORT		NOTATIONS	
AGENCY.....	<i>1cc CSE 2cc Peace Corps</i>	<div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 10px; transform: rotate(-10deg); display: inline-block;">           CC TO: <i>State</i>            REQ. REC'D <i>8/14/62</i>            AUG 14 1962            ANS. <i>ADS/gb</i>            BY: <i>[Signature]</i> </div>	
REQUEST REC'D.....			
DATE FWD.....	<i>2/16/62</i>		
HOW FWD.....	<i>gko/esc</i>		
BY.....			

WFO 161-1367

The above airtel also refers to the pamphlet entitled, "The Negro Veteran and the Church" written by DRAKE. A Photostat of this pamphlet is attached to this report as an enclosure.

The above-mentioned Chicago airtel also refers to items appearing in "The Worker" for 8/29/48, Page 11. The page number should be Page 9 and Photostats of this page are also attached as an exhibit to this report. Chicago's airtel also stated there was no "Worker" published on 5/10/58. This date should be 5/18/58, and "The Worker" was reviewed for that date.

Appearing on Page 12 was an article captioned "Chicagonians Honor Dr. DuBois, May 21". The article reveals Dr. W. E. B. DU BOIS will speak at the Dunbar School auditorium where he will be hailed as "The Man of the Country" by more than 1,000 Chicagonians. Other sponsors included author and lecturer, ST. CLAIR DRAKE.

The above has not been included in the attached report.

The last paragraph of the above-mentioned Chicago airtel refers to hearing before the Committee on Un-American Activities. This information has also been reviewed by WFO.

LEAD

WASHINGTON FIELD OFFICE

AT WASHINGTON, D. C.

Will report results of a check of files of ONI.

-B\*-  
COVER PAGE

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
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DATE 06-05-2008 BY 60322 UC LP/PLJ/LCW

CC TO:	State (CIV. PDS - AF)
DATE:	8/14/62
AME:	
BY:	AD5/9/6



161-1651-48

RECEIVED





*Notification*  
*2/6/62*  
*8972*

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION  
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE  
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION  
FEB 6 1962

**TELETYPE**

Mr. Tolson	_____
Mr. Belmont	_____
Mr. Mohr	_____
Mr. Callahan	_____
Mr. Conrad	_____
Mr. DeLoach	_____
Mr. Evans	_____
Mr. Malone	_____
Mr. Rosen	_____
Mr. Sullivan	_____
Mr. Tavel	_____
Mr. Trotter	_____
Tele. Room	_____
Mr. Ingram	_____
Miss Gandy	_____

*TV*  
*11/12/46*

URGENT 02-06-62 7-05 PM SM

TO DIRECTOR, FBI /161-1681/

FROM SAC, CHICAGO /161-521/ 1P

JOHN GIBBS ST. CLAIR DRAKE, PEACE CORPS DASH APPLICANT. RE BUREAU

TELEPHONE CALL FEB. FIVE LAST. DRAKE CONTACTED BY SAS [REDACTED]

AND [REDACTED] THIS DATE. HE WAS APPRISED INVESTIGATION CON-

DUCTED AT REQUEST OF CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION UNDER AUTHORITY OF EO

ONE ZERO FOUR FIVE ZERO AS AMENDED. (PERSONS TOLD HIM OF INQUIRY BY

FBI AGENTS AND HE DID NOT REALIZE HE WAS BEING CONSIDERED UNDER PEACE

CORPS PROGRAM. SAID HE NOW UNDERSTOOD NEED FOR SUCH INVESTIGATIONS

AND HELD NO ILL WILL TOWARD THE FBI.

END AND ACK PLS

*id*  
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/05841

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DATE 06-05-2008 BY 60322 UC LP/PLJ/LCW

*161-1681-52*  
**NOT RECORDED**  
13 FEB 27 1962  
*9/98*

8-07 PM OK FBI WA RAC

## FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

REPORTING OFFICE <b>NEW ORLEANS</b>	OFFICE OF ORIGIN <b>BUREAU</b>	DATE <b>2/6/62</b>	INVESTIGATIVE PERIOD <b>2/2 - 6/62</b>
TITLE OF CASE  <b>JOHN GIBBS ST. CLAIR DRAKE, AKA St. Clair Drake</b>  ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED DATE 06-05-2008 BY 60322 UC LP/PLJ/LCW		REPORT MADE BY <b>SA</b> <span style="border: 1px solid black; display: inline-block; width: 100px; height: 1.2em; vertical-align: middle;"></span>	TYPED BY <b>mjb</b> <span style="float: right;">b6 b7C</span>
		CHARACTER OF CASE  <b>PEACE CORPS - APPLICANT</b>	

REFERENCE:

Chicago teletype to Bureau and New Orleans 1/31/62.  
New Orleans teletype to Bureau and Atlanta 2/2/62.  
Report of SA  New Orleans, 10/30/61.

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- RUC -

INFORMANTS:

The following are sources of the characterization  
of the Southern Conference Educational Fund, Inc.

First Source:   
Second Source:

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The following are the confidential informants con-  
tacted regarding LAWRENCE D. REDDICK in 1956.

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APPROVED <i>H/S</i>	SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE	DO NOT WRITE IN SPACES BELOW	
COPIES MADE:  5 - Bureau (161-1681) (AMSD) 1 - New Orleans (161-87) SEE REVERSE SIDE FOR ADD. DISSEMINATION.		161-1681-49	
		NOT RECORDED 11 FEB 7 1962	
DISSEMINATION RECORD OF ATTACHED REPORT		NOTATIONS	
AGENCY	REQUEST RECD.	<div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; display: inline-block;">             EX-108              CV: P5: AP              8/14/62              BY: AD5/gb           </div>	
DATE FWD.	HOW FWD.		
BY			
<div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; display: inline-block;">             CIVIL SER. LOC              COMMISSION              FEB 16 1962           </div>			

NO 161-87

INFORMANTS CONTINUED:

[REDACTED] (NO File 100-14236-4, pp. 3)  
[REDACTED] (NO File 100-14236-4, pp. 3)

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The confidential informants contacted by SA [REDACTED]  
[REDACTED] on February 5, 1962, are [REDACTED] and [REDACTED]  
[REDACTED]

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UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE  
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATIONALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
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DATE 06-05-2008 BY 60322 UC LP/PLJ/LCW

Copy to:

Report of:

SA [REDACTED]

Office:

NEW ORLEANS

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Date:

FEBRUARY 6, 1962

Field Office File No.:

NO 161-87

Bureau File No.:

BU 161-1681

Title:

JOHN GIBBS ST. CLAIR DRAKE

Character:

PEACE CORPS - APPLICANT

Synopsis:

DRAKE reportedly associated with LAWRENCE D. REDDICK on faculty of Dillard University, New Orleans, La., 1935-1937. REDDICK active in the First South-Wide Conference on Discrimination in Higher Education, held at Atlanta University, Atlanta, Ga., 4/8/50, which reportedly was coordinated by the Southern Conference Educational Fund, Inc. (SCEF), an organization previously known as the Southern Conference for Human Welfare, cited as a communist front by the Committee on Un-American Activities, House Report 592, 6/16/47. REDDICK and DRAKE unknown to informants who have knowledge of Communist Party (CP) activities in the New Orleans area.

- RUC -

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NO 161-87

DETAILS:

AT NEW ORLEANS, LOUISIANA

[redacted] Dillard University, supplied the following information to SA [redacted] in May of 1956 regarding LAWRENCE D. REDDICK:

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[redacted] advised that he has known REDDICK for approximately sixteen years, having met him in Chicago during the Summer of 1935. According to [redacted] REDDICK graduated from Fisk University in Nashville, Tennessee, receiving an AB and MA Degree from that institution. Although he is not completely certain of same, [redacted] stated that he believed REDDICK attended Avery Institute at Charleston, South Carolina, prior to the time that he entered Fisk University.

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[redacted] advised that REDDICK came to Dillard University in the Fall of 1935, at which time REDDICK held only an MA Degree. He stayed at Dillard through the semester of 1938, a period of about 2½ years. While at Dillard, REDDICK served as Professor of History and as an assistant in the Public Relations Office of the institution.

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[redacted] stated that he was closely associated with REDDICK while REDDICK was at Dillard University, and that when REDDICK first came to Dillard, he was considered by [redacted] to be an individual described as typical of some young college graduates at that time, tending to be "on the smartaleck side." [redacted] explained this by saying that REDDICK exhibited an attitude of feeling that he had young and vigorous ideas regarding methods of education in colleges, and that he felt these ideas should be adopted and that the older faculty members should adopt the new and more progressive ideas of REDDICK in education. [redacted] stated that he did not give the above as criticism of REDDICK, but said that he felt that that was typical of most young men of REDDICK's age.

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[redacted] stated that while REDDICK lived in New Orleans, he resided on Dillard University Campus and was single

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NO 161-87

during this time. While at Dillard he was active in encouraging students to keep abreast of current events and conducted his history classes in a very interesting manner. He was very active also in urging all young men and young people to qualify for voting and to vote. He especially was sympathetic for all persons that he considered to be underprivileged, and made every effort he could while in New Orleans to encourage such persons to become interested in obtaining more education. [ ] stated that he never had occasion to question REDDICK's loyalty to this country and pointed out that he had had the opportunity to hear REDDICK express his opinion of communism. [ ] stated that although he has no idea what REDDICK's views are at this time and pointed out that he has not seen REDDICK since he left Dillard University, [ ] explained his conversation with REDDICK regarding communism as follows:

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[ ] stated that REDDICK had often stated that some things in the Marxian Theory are good, but that he felt the Theory would not work here in the United States, and furthermore that it would not work as a world government. [ ] stated that REDDICK is a person who was ever ready to express his views and was never reticent in pointing out his beliefs to other persons.

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[ ] stated that after REDDICK left Dillard in 1938, he then went to the University of Chicago, where he received a Doctor's Degree. After this time he obtained a position in New York City as curator of the Shomburg collection there. [ ] stated that REDDICK was originally brought to Dillard by [ ]

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[ ] who now lives in [ ] and is a [ ] stated that he feels it is a recommendation to anyone to have been sponsored by [ ]

[ ] stated that since REDDICK has been in charge of the library at Atlanta University various persons in education work who know REDDICK and have also had occasion

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NO 161-87

to be in New Orleans and to see [ ] have stated that they have heard nothing but very favorable comments regarding REDDICK in Atlanta.

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[ ] pointed out that he would consider REDDICK as entirely loyal during the time he was at Dillard University; however, that he would have no way of knowing what changes had taken place in REDDICK's thinking since leaving the institution.

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[ ] was re-contacted on February 2, 1962, by SA [ ] and informed that he recalled DRAKE as an instructor at Dillard University in about 1935 and again in 1941. He stated he was closely associated with DRAKE at this time on the faculty of the University, but has had no association with him since. He stated during his association at Dillard University, he regarded DRAKE highly, and found him to be very brilliant, trustworthy, honest, and of good moral character. He regarded DRAKE as entirely loyal to the United States and has heard nothing which would reflect unfavorably on the loyalty of DRAKE since he left Dillard University. He added that DRAKE had very definite ideas and was striving for a better social world and was what some may term as "radical" in that he was more direct in attempting to achieve his goal. [ ] pointed out that he had found that negotiation and conference worked better in the long run, but DRAKE would be inclined to be less patient and more direct by making demands, possibly publicity forcing an issue or even demonstrations, but added he did not feel that DRAKE would ever condone violence of any kind. [ ] pointed out that DRAKE was very young at that time and had probably changed in his thinking and possibly would become more practical with experience and maturity.

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[ ] stated that he did not know any of the associates of DRAKE while in New Orleans except the members of the faculty and he had never known DRAKE to associate with persons of questioned loyalty.

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NO 161-87

[ ] stated that he had not been associated with LAWRENCE D. REDDICK since he left Dillard, and consequently could give no further information regarding him. He stated that he recalled DRAKE and REDDICK were rather closely associated when they were on the faculty together at Dillard, but not more so than other members of the faculty. He stated that although they were similar in some respects and would be regarded as "social crusaders," REDDICK was more immature and unstable at that time, and [ ] would regard DRAKE a much more reliable person. He stated that DRAKE was a very definite thinker and he did not feel that he would be influenced by his association with REDDICK. [ ] related that he knew of no affiliation of REDDICK which would reflect unfavorably on his loyalty to the United States.

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[ ] Dillard University, advised on February 5, 1962, that she was not associated with Dillard University at the time DRAKE was teaching there and is not sure that she recalls him. She stated she did not know him well and would be unable to give any information regarding him.

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"The Southern Patriot," issue of March-1950, Volume 8, Number 3, Page 1, announced that the Southern Conference Educational Fund, Inc. (SCEF), at New Orleans, Louisiana, was serving as coordinator for a South-wide Conference on Discrimination in Higher Education which would be held in Atlanta University, Atlanta, Georgia, on April 8, 1950. It was to be held under the sponsorship of a group of 200 professors and administrators from more than 100 colleges and universities in sixteen southern states and the District of Columbia.

A characterization of the Southern Conference Educational Fund, Inc. (SCEF), appears in the Appendix Section of this report.

"The Southern Patriot," issue of April-1950, Volume 8, Number 4, Page 1, lists Dr. L. D. REDDICK, Library Director, Atlanta University, as Chairman of the Atlanta Committee



NO 161-87

on Arrangements and a member of the Resolutions Committee for the "First South-Wide Conference on Discrimination in Higher Education." REDDICK gave an address to the conference on library services, stressing the importance of a library to graduate education and compared the libraries in Negro colleges with those in white colleges, showing great inequities, according to this issue of "The Southern Patriot."

"The Southern Patriot," issue of June 1950, Volume 8, Number 6, Page 2, carried an article by Dr. L. D. REDDICK which was condensed from his speech on library service delivered at the Atlanta Conference. In his article Dr. REDDICK stated:

"Really, the solution to this problem is fairly simple--at least fairly simple to state. First, remove the barriers that prevent all scholars from having full and free access to existing library resources and services; secondly, provide the funds for building up the library facilities and personnel of those institutions that Negroes and the other restricted minorities are now attending.

"Some small gains have been made along both these lines. Quietly and almost with a fear that too much publicity will result in retreat, a few of the so-called white universities of the South now permit individual Negro scholars to use their books, documents, manuscripts and reading rooms as freely as anybody else does. But by and large Negro students and teachers in the South are restricted to the libraries of what has been termed 'their own institutions.'"

"It is unlikely that Negro scholars in the South will ever get first class university libraries until the barriers of segregation and discrimination are torn down."

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NO 161-87

Beneath this article by Dr. REDDICK on Page three of the same issue, "The Southern Patriot" in an editorial, pointed out that four southern cities had recently abandoned segregation in regard to library service. The editorial stated: "We suggest to the readers of the Southern Patriot that they initiate a small Committee on Discrimination in Library Service to suggest to the local library board that segregation be abandoned and that the services of the public libraries be made available to everyone without discrimination. The editorial further suggests that if no action is taken within reasonable time that relief could be obtained through the courts. The editorial felt that it would be better if this democratic move would be made without court action. It concluded by stating that the removal of barriers to libraries would be 'one modest step forward toward our goal of a really free and democratic southland.'"

Confidential informants acquainted with some phases of Communist Party (CP) activities in the New Orleans area advised in May of 1956 that REDDICK was unknown to them.

Confidential informants acquainted with some phases of CP activity in the New Orleans area advised on February 5, 1962, that REDDICK and DRAKE were unknown to them.

## A P P E N D I X

### Organizations and/or Publications

The following organizations and/or publications which have been utilized in this report and which have not been designated by the Attorney General of the United States pursuant to Executive Order 10450 are characterized in the attached Appendix pages.

## A P P E N D I X



## A P P E N D I X

### SOUTHERN CONFERENCE EDUCATIONAL FUND, INC.

"The Southern Patriot," a monthly publication, shows that it is published by the Southern Conference Educational Fund, Inc. (SCEF).

"The Southern Patriot" was cited as an "organ" of the Southern Conference for Human Welfare (SCHW) by the Committee on Un-American Activities, House Report 592, on the SCHW, June 12, 1947.

The SCHW was cited as a communist front by the Committee on Un-American Activities, House Report 592, June 16, 1947.

An amendment to the charter of the SCHW changed the name of that organization to the SCEF, and listed its purpose as being to improve the educational and cultural standards of the Southern people in accordance with the highest American democratic institutions, traditions, and ideals. The amendment was dated April 26, 1946.

A source, who is familiar with some phases of Communist Party (CP) activity in the New Orleans area, advised on May 15, 1961, that during the time the SCHW was in existence, CP members were members of and worked actively in the SCHW. However, since the formation of the SCEF, rank and file CP members have not been encouraged to work in the SCEF. The source stated that the SCEF is a progressive, liberal organization, which he considers a CP front organization because it has gone along with the CP on certain issues, particularly on the racial question, and through the years, certain CP members in the New Orleans area have been assigned to work in the organization to further CP principles.

On May 15, 1961, the source advised that in the past he has considered JAMES DOMBROWSKI, the Executive Director of the SCEF, to be a communist, if not an actual CP member, because he followed communist principles.

The source also advised on May 15, 1961, that many people who are officials and members of the SCEF, while liberal in their views, are by no means communists.

Another source advised on March 2, 1961, that CLAUDE LIGHTFOOT, a CP functionary, stated at a meeting of the CP in Baltimore, Maryland, on February 25, 1961, that the CP is not connected with any progressive movement, but indirectly they do have some influence in the SCEF.

## A P P E N D I X



In Reply, Please Refer to  
File No. NO 161-87

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE  
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

New Orleans, Louisiana  
February 6, 1962

Title                      JOHN GIBBS ST. CLAIR DRAKE  
                                 AKA

Character                PEACE CORPS - APPLICANT

Reference                Report of SA [REDACTED]  
                                 dated February 6, 1962, at  
                                 New Orleans.

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All sources (except any listed below) used in referenced communication have furnished reliable information in the past.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED  
DATE 06-05-2008 BY 60322 UC LP/PLJ/LCW

*1cc to CSC  
2cc Peace Corps  
GRS/cw  
2/16/62*

## FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

REPORTING OFFICE <b>SAN DIEGO</b>	OFFICE OF ORIGIN <b>BUREAU</b>	DATE <b>2/6/62</b>	INVESTIGATIVE PERIOD <b>2/5 - 6/62</b>
TITLE OF CASE  <b>JOHN GIBBS ST. CLAIR DRAKE, aka. St. Clair Drake</b>		REPORT MADE BY <div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 100px; height: 15px;"></div>	TYPED BY <b>blc</b> b6 b7C
		CHARACTER OF CASE  <b>PEACE CORPS - APPLICANT</b>	

REFERENCE: Detroit airtel to San Diego 2/1/62;  
Chicago airtel to Detroit 1/27/62.

- RUC -

CC TO: *State (cy. ADS: AF)*  
 RECD: *8/14/62*  
 BY: *ADS/qB*

b2

*Photo*  
 CC TO:   
 REQ. REC'D. *4*  
 MAR 11 1965  
 ANS. *atc. l. d. h...*  
 BY: *atc. l. d. h...*

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
 HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED  
 DATE 06-05-2008 BY 60322 UC LP/PLJ/LCW

- A\* -

COVER PAGE

*Photo*  
 CC TO: *atc. 4*  
 REQ. REC'D. *2-2*  
 JUL 13 1965  
 ANS. *K. m. Jan*  
 BY: *K. m. Jan*

APPROVED: *TSB* SPECIAL AGENT  
 IN CHARGE

COPIES MADE:

5 - Bureau (AM)  
 1 - San Diego (161-95)

DO NOT WRITE IN SPACES BELOW

<i>161-1681-50</i>	
<b>NOT RECORDED</b>	
<b>20 FEB 7 1962</b>	

## DISSEMINATION RECORD OF ATTACHED REPORT

## NOTATIONS

AGENCY: <i>1cc PSC 2cc Peace Corps</i>			
REQUEST RECD. <i>2/6/62</i>			
DATE FWD. <i>2/6/62</i>			
HOW FWD. <i>gls/csc</i>			
BY: <i>gls/csc</i>			

*95 ind*  
*100 ind*

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE  
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATIONALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED  
DATE 06-05-2008 BY 60322 UC LP/PLJ/LCW

## Copy to:

Report of:

Date:

Field Office File No.:

Title:

[REDACTED]  
February 6, 1962

Office: SAN DIEGO

San Diego 161-95

Bureau File No.:

JOHN GIBBS ST. CLAIR DRAKE

Character:

PEACE CORPS - APPLICANT

Synopsis:

[REDACTED] Michigan State University, who has known applicant for about 25 years, comments favorably and recommends.

- RUC -

DETAILS: On February 6, 1962, [REDACTED] Michigan State University, East Lansing, Michigan, was interviewed at the Hacienda del Sol Motel, Borrego Springs, California. [REDACTED] stated that he has known the applicant for approximately 25 years, adding that [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] the University of Chicago. [REDACTED] stated that he considers the applicant to be a very able, intelligent, capable person of high moral character and excellent reputation. [REDACTED] stated that he has never had any reason to doubt the loyalty of the applicant and added that without hesitation he would recommend the applicant for a position of trust and responsibility.

[REDACTED] advised that he could not now recall the exact positions held by the applicant over the years, however, he recalled that in about 1941 the applicant performed research work on a book to be published for the University of Chicago Press, as well as doing research work for several foundations in order to supplement his income.

PLAIN TEXT

2/6/62

TELETYPE

URGENT

TO SACS WASHINGTON FIELD (BSM) ✓  
NEW ORLEANS ✓  
PHOENIX ✓  
LOS ANGELES ✓  
INDIANAPOLIS ✓  
SAN DIEGO ✓  
ATLANTA ✓  
BALTIMORE ✓

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED  
DATE 06-05-2008 BY 60322 UC LP/PLJ/LCW

FROM DIRECTOR FBI

JOHN GIBBS ST. CLAIR DRAKE, AKA, PC-A. REBUAIRTEL JANUARY  
FOUR LAST. DISCONTINUE INVESTIGATION. SUREP INVESTIGATION  
TO DATE.

NOTE:

Peace Corps, advised on 2/6/62 that the investigation  
should be discontinued. *View being requested as per memo*  
*PC resulting from investigation to 2/6/62*  
*Re: 2/6/62*

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161-1681-51  
NOT RECORDED

b6  
b7C

Tolson \_\_\_\_\_  
Belmont \_\_\_\_\_  
Mohr \_\_\_\_\_  
Callahan \_\_\_\_\_  
Conrad \_\_\_\_\_  
DeLoach \_\_\_\_\_  
Evans \_\_\_\_\_  
Malone \_\_\_\_\_  
Rosen \_\_\_\_\_  
Sullivan \_\_\_\_\_  
Tavel \_\_\_\_\_  
Trotter \_\_\_\_\_  
Tele. Room \_\_\_\_\_  
Ingram \_\_\_\_\_  
Gandy \_\_\_\_\_

GRS:SA  
- 5 -

MAIL ROOM ☐

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION  
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE  
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION  
FEB 6 1962  
TELETYPE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION  
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE  
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION  
FEB 6 1967  
TELETYPE

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED  
DATE 06-05-2008 BY 60322 UC LP/PLJ/LCW

URGENT 2-6-62 7-46PM WS  
TO SACS WASHINGTON FIELD, NEW ORLEANS, PHOENIX, LOS ANGELES,  
INDIANAPOLIS, SAN DIEGO, ATLANTA, AND BALTIMORE  
FROM DIRECTOR 1 P  
JOHN GIBBS ST CLAIR DRAKE, AKA, PC-A. REBUAIRTEL JANUARY  
FOUR LAST. DISCONTINUE INVESTIGATION. SUREP INVESTIGATION  
TO DATE.  
END PLS ACK  
OK FBI /P RS



FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION  
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE  
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION  
FEB 6 1962  
*142*  
TELETYPE

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED  
DATE 06-05-2008 BY 60322 UC LP/PLJ/LCW

URGENT 2-6-62 7-33PM WS

TO SACS WASHINGTON FIELD, NEW ORLEANS, PHOENIX, LOS ANGELES,  
INDIANAPOLIS, SAN DIEGO, ATLANTA, AND BALTIMORE

FROM DIRECTOR 1 P

JOHN GIBBS ST CLAIR DRAKE, AKA, PC-A. REBUAIRTEL JANUARY  
FOUR LAST. DISCONTINUE INVESTIGATION. SUREP INVESTIGATION  
TO DATE.

END PLS ACK

PX OK FBI /PX JD

SD OK FBI /SD MTM

DSCV

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION  
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE  
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION  
FEB 6 1962

TELETYPE

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED  
DATE 06-05-2008 BY 60322 UC LP/PLJ/LCW

URGENT 2-6-62 6-53PM WS

TO SACS WASHINGTON FIELD, NEW ORLEANS, PHOENIX, LOS ANGELES,  
INDIANAPOLIS, SAN DIEGO, ATLANTA, AND BALTIMORE

FROM DIRECTOR 1 P

JOHN GIBBS ST CLAIR DRAKE, AKA, PC-A. REBUAIRTEL JANUARY  
FOUR LAST. DISCONTINUE INVESTIGATION. SUREP INVESTIGATION  
TO DATE.

END PLS ACK

OK FBI/LA GRJ

DCSV

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION  
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE  
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION  
FEB 6 1962

TELETYPE

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED  
DATE 06-05-2008 BY 60322 UC LP/PLJ/LCW

URGENT 2-6-62 6-33PM WS

TO SACS WASHINGTON FIELD, NEW ORLEANS, PHOENIX, LOS ANGELES,  
INDIANAPOLIS, SAN DIEGO, ATLANTA, AND BALTIMORE

FROM DIRECTOR 1 P

JOHN GIBBS ST CLAIR DRAKE, AKA, PC-A. REBUAIRTEL JANUARY  
FOUR LAST. DISCONTINUE INVESTIGATION. SUREP INVESTIGATION  
TO DATE.

END PLS ACK

OK FBI AT BJG

DSC

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION  
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE  
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION  
FEB 6 1962  
TELETYPE

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED  
DATE 06-05-2008 BY 60322 UC LP/PLJ/LCW

URGENT 2-6-62 6-27 PM MSL

TO SACS WASHINGTON FIELD, NEW ORLEANS, PHOENIX, LOS ANGELES,  
INDIANAPOLIS, SAN DIEGO, ATLANTA, AND BALTIMORE

FROM DIRECTOR 1 P

JOHN GIBBS ST CLAIR DRAKE, AKA, PC-A. REBUAIRTEL JANUARY  
FOUR LAST. DISCONTINUE INVESTIGATION. SUREP INVESTIGATION  
TO DATE.

END PLS ACK

OK FBI NO JC

TU DISC

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED  
DATE 06-05-2008 BY 60322 UC LP/PLJ/LCW

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION  
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE  
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION  
FEB 6 1962  
TELETYPE

URGENT 2-6-62 6-09 PM MSL

TO SACS WASHINGTON FIELD, NEW ORLEANS, PHOENIX, LOS ANGELES,  
INDIANAPOLIS, SAN DIEGO, ATLANTA, AND BALTIMORE

FROM DIRECTOR 1 P

JOHN GIBBS ST CLAIR DRAKE, AKA, PC-A. REBUAIRTEL JANUARY  
FOUR LAST. DISCONTINUE INVESTIGATION. SUREP INVESTIGATION  
TO DATE.

END PLS ACK AND HOLD

OK FBI BA CL

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

# Memorandum

ST

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI

DATE: 2/7/62

FROM : SAC, BALTIMORE (161-703)

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED  
DATE 06-05-2008 BY 60322 UC LP/PLJ/LCW

SUBJECT: JOHN GIBBS ST. CLAIR DRAKE, aka  
PC - A

Re Bureau teletype, 2/6/62, instructing that this case be discontinued.

No investigation conducted this office, Characterization of LAWRENCE D. REDDICK furnished to Chicago by airtel 2/6/62.

No report being submitted and this case is considered closed.

1cc destroyed  
2/18/68  
as

CS

2 - Bureau  
1 - Chicago  
1 - Baltimore  
RWD:nlp  
(4)

161-1681-53

NOT RECORDED

8 FEB 8 1962

Spec. Inc.



F B I

Date: 2/7/62

Transmit the following in \_\_\_\_\_  
(Type in plain text or code)Via AIRTEL AIR MAIL  
(Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI  
FROM: SAC, LOS ANGELES (161-425)(RUC)  
RE: JOHN GIBBS ST. CLAIR DRAKE, aka  
PEACE CORPS - APPLICANT

Re Chicago airtel to Los Angeles dated 1/27/62,  
and Bureau teletype to Washington Field et al dated  
2/6/62.

Investigation at Los Angeles was limited to  
attempts to locate [redacted] Inasmuch as  
she has not been contacted, no report being submitted  
by Los Angeles.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED  
DATE 06-05-2008 BY 60322 UC LP/PLJ/LCW

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b7C

2 copies destroyed.  
2/9/62  
25

③ - Bureau  
① - Los Angeles (161-425)  
BPM:sjm  
(4)

161-1681-54

NOT RECORDED  
4 FEB 9 1962

Approved: WJAS  
Special Agent in Charge

Sent \_\_\_\_\_ M Per \_\_\_\_\_

2/8/62

AIRTEL

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED  
DATE 06-05-2008 BY 60322 UC LP/PLJ/LCW

TO: SAC, BALTIMORE (161-703)  
FROM: SAC, CHICAGO (161-521) (RUC)  
JOHN GIBBS ST. CLAIR DRAKE, aka  
PEACE CORPS - APPLICANT  
Buded 2/5/62

Re Baltimore airtel to Chicago 2/6/62 (no cc to Bureau or New Orleans) which made reference to Atlanta teletype to Director and Baltimore, 2/5/62 (no cc to Chicago), Chicago teletype to Director and New Orleans 1/31/62, and report of SA [redacted] dated 2/2/62, at Chicago.

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b7c

It is to be noted that referenced Chicago teletype requested New Orleans to characterize DRAKE. In the event Baltimore has furnished the information in referenced airtel as an indirect result of that request, Baltimore will submit the information in report form.

GALE

- 2 - Baltimore
- 1 - Bureau (161-1681)
- 1 - New Orleans (INFO)
- 1 - Chicago

HRE:kzh  
(5)

161-1661-55  
NOT RECORDED  
4 FEB 12 1962

Spec. Inv.

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

## Memorandum

Tolson \_\_\_\_\_  
Belmont \_\_\_\_\_  
Mohr \_\_\_\_\_  
Callahan \_\_\_\_\_  
Conrad \_\_\_\_\_  
DeLoach \_\_\_\_\_  
Evans \_\_\_\_\_  
Malone \_\_\_\_\_  
Rosen \_\_\_\_\_  
Sullivan \_\_\_\_\_  
Tavel \_\_\_\_\_  
Trotter \_\_\_\_\_  
Tele. Room \_\_\_\_\_  
Ingram \_\_\_\_\_  
Gandy \_\_\_\_\_

TO : Mr. Evans

DATE: February 9, 1962

FROM : W. V. Cleveland

SUBJECT: JOHN GIBBS ST. CLAIR DRAKE  
PEACE CORPS - APPLICANT

thru Civil Service Commission

PURPOSE...Request for investigation received 1/4/62. On 1/26/62, Drake addressed letter to our Chicago Office (copy attached) complaining regarding the investigation and accusing the FBI of using deception in acquiring information regarding him. Upon receipt of letter at Bureau, the Peace Corps was contacted and they admitted Drake was not a bonafide applicant but they had "hoped" to use his services. They requested investigation be discontinued. Drake has been contacted by Chicago Office and apprised of reasons for investigation. He stated he did not realize he was being considered under the Peace Corps Program.

BACKGROUND... Our investigation to date reveals Drake has been employed as an educator for a number of years, and since 1946, as professor of sociology, Roosevelt University, Chicago, Illinois. Drake, a Negro, is co-author of the book, "Black Metropolis," a study of Chicago's Negro community. His wife, a white woman, teaches at the University of Chicago. Drake's name has appeared as a sponsor of Communist Party (CP) front groups; he has spoken before CP front groups; his name has appeared in connection with CP front activities; and he has associated with CP members and sympathizers. His wife's name has appeared as a sponsor of CP front groups, and before her marriage, she was a member of a CP front group. She has been described as a "psychoneurotic." In a speech given in Gary, Indiana, in May, 1961, Drake stated he was chosen to work on the organization of the Peace Corps (PC), but in his opinion, the PC would not accomplish its goals.

CURRENT DEVELOPMENT...Our Chicago Office forwarded a copy of Drake's letter to the Bureau and upon receipt at the Bureau, [redacted] for the Peace Corps, was contacted and advised of the unjustified criticism directed at the Bureau contained in Drake's letter. He checked on the matter and subsequently advised it was true that Drake had no knowledge he was being considered for employment and that the investigation had been requested with the "hope" that they would be able to utilize Drake's services in the future.

Enclosure  
ENCLOSURE1 - Mr. DeLoach  
1 - Mr. SullivanGRS:CHS:WVC:d1b/sp  
(8)

Letter to SAC Chicago  
2/16/62  
Not to Contact "Means to Means"  
Callahan, Rosen, Evans + Sullivan  
2/16/62  
GWS.

NOT RECORDED

13 FEB 27 1962

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b7Db6  
b7C

Memorandum to Mr. Evans  
Re: JOHN GIBBS ST. CLAIR DRAKE

They also hoped to use Roosevelt University, where Drake is a professor, as a training site. [redacted] admitted Peace Corps responsibility and stated that any criticism in connection with this matter should have been directed at the Peace Corps rather than the FBI. He requested that our investigation of Drake be discontinued. The Chicago Office was instructed to contact Drake and straighten him out and when they did so Drake stated he did not realize he was being considered under the PC Program. He said he now understood the need for such investigations and held no ill will toward the FBI.

b6  
b7C

OBSERVATIONS... Since the passage of the PC Act, 28 cases have been received and all of them except the Drake case have been accompanied by a formal application. Only a brief biographical outline concerning Drake was furnished. Since the criticism of the Bureau was caused directly by Drake's lack of knowledge that the PC was considering him for employment, it is felt we should tell the PC that in the future, if a request for investigation is made without a formal application, some certification be placed on the request that the applicant knows he is being considered for employment. In the absence of such certification, we will contact the General Counsel's Office at the PC to verify this prior to opening our case.

ACTION

1. Liaison will advise the General Counsel's Office at the PC that in the future when they request an investigation and no application is available, certification should be placed on the material forwarded indicating the applicant knows he is being considered for employment. Further, they will be told that in view of the unjustified criticism of the Bureau in this case, where no such certification appears, they will be contacted prior to our opening our case.

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b7C

2. In addition, in view of Drake's attitude as expressed in the attached letter, he is being placed on the list of persons not to be contacted without Bureau authority.

*Discussed with*  
*Dir of Personnel, P.C.*  
*2/13/62*

*Handled in*  
*Special Inquiries Section*  
*2/15/62*

*Done*  
*2/16/62*

*7/29*

C O P Y

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED  
DATE 06-05-2008 BY 60322 UC LP/PLJ/LCW

"Regional Director  
Federal Bureau of Investigation  
536 South Clark Street  
Chicago, Illinois

"Dear Sir:

"It has come to my attention that, within the last few weeks, certain persons representing themselves as agents of your bureau have visited a number of my colleagues, friends and acquaintances making inquiries about my associations, character, publications, and varied activities. These alleged investigators have said that the inquiries are being made 'in connection with Federal employment.' I use the term 'alleged', since I have never applied for Federal employment, it is conceivable to me that the FBI would use deception in acquiring information.

"If, however, these are bona fide investigators, I think I have the right to be informed as to who has told the FBI that I am seeking Federal employment, and as to why I am being 'investigated'. A lot of money is being spent, a lot of time being used, and many people being bothered to find out facts that are a matter of public record and sworn statement. It seems a bit silly to me, as well as a downright waste of the taxpayers money given the fact that I am not seeking Federal employment.

"And, frankly, I resent it. So I would appreciate some clarification of this inexplicable episode in my long, open-and-above-board career as an academic, a concerned citizen, and, I think, a loyal American.

"Sincerely yours,

(signed) St. Clair Drake

St. Clair Drake  
Professor of Sociology"

ENCLOSURE

C O P Y

161-1681-56



F B I

Date: 2/12/62

Transmit the following in \_\_\_\_\_  
(Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL \_\_\_\_\_  
(Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED  
DATE 06-05-2008 BY 60322 UC LP/PLJ/LCW

FROM: SAC, WFO (161-1367) (RUC)

JOHN GIBBS ST. CLAIR DRAKE, aka, PEACE CORPS - APPLICANT.

Re report of SA [redacted] dated 2/5/62 at  
Washington, D. C., and Bureau teletype dated 2/6/62.

On 2/8/62 IC [redacted] reviewed the Office of  
Naval Intelligence file on one ST. CLAIR DRAKE. This file contained  
cross reference ~~notes~~ to FBI ~~reports~~ and also referred to a report  
dated 2/26/53 originating at Headquarters, 5th Army, Assistant  
Chief of Staff, G-2, Serial Number IR-D8-53. This ONI file  
contained no additional pertinent information.

In view of reButel discontinuing this investigation,  
no lead is being set forth to check G-2.

③ - Bureau  
1 - WFO

(4)  
JEG:cac

AIRTEL

2 copies destroyed.

2/14/62  
908

37  
161-1611-57  
NOT RECORDED

13 FEB 27 1962

9/22

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b7C

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b7C

Approved: [signature]  
MAR 9 - 1962 Special Agent in Charge

Sent \_\_\_\_\_ M Per \_\_\_\_\_



SAC, Chicago (161-521)

2-16-62

Director, FBI (161-1631) - 56

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED  
DATE 06-05-2008 BY 60322-UC LP/PLJ/LCW

**JOHN GIBBS ST. CLAIR DRAKE  
CHICAGO, ILLINOIS  
PERSON NOT TO BE CONTACTED**

Reference is made to the critical letter which John Gibbs St. Clair Drake wrote to your office last month protesting the investigation of him as a Peace Corps applicant. As your file in this investigation clearly reflects, this individual and his wife have backgrounds of affiliation with subversive organizations.

In the future, Drake should not be contacted on any occasion unless prior Bureau approval has been obtained. It is noted that he teaches sociology at Roosevelt University in Chicago and that he resides at 5618 South Maryland Avenue, Chicago.

REC'D-READING ROOM

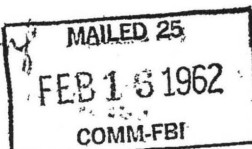
FEB 16 3 50 PM '62

NOTE: See memorandum from W. V. Cleveland to Mr. Evans dated February 9, 1962, recommending that Drake be placed on the "Not To Contact" list.

GWG:tmf

Tolson \_\_\_\_\_  
Belmont \_\_\_\_\_  
Mohr \_\_\_\_\_  
Callahan \_\_\_\_\_  
Conrad \_\_\_\_\_  
DeLoach \_\_\_\_\_  
Evans \_\_\_\_\_  
Malone \_\_\_\_\_  
Rosen \_\_\_\_\_  
Sullivan \_\_\_\_\_  
Tavel \_\_\_\_\_  
Trotter \_\_\_\_\_  
Tele. Room \_\_\_\_\_  
Ingram \_\_\_\_\_  
Gandy \_\_\_\_\_

(5)



MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Federal Bureau of Investigation

February 16, 1962

Honorable R. Sargent Shriver, Jr.  
Director of the Peace Corps  
806 Connecticut Avenue, N.W.  
Washington 25, D. C.

Attention:

b6  
b7C

RE: JOHN GIBBS ST. CLAIR DRAKE

Dear Sir:

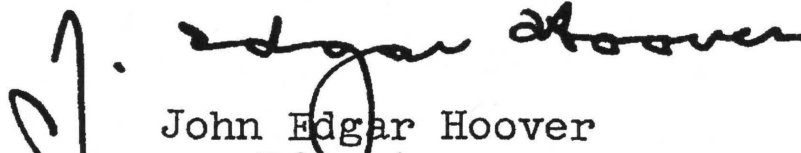
PG - A

1.22.62.4789

For your information, I am enclosing communications which may be of interest to you.

DECLASSIFIED BY SP4BJA-MLB  
ON 8-18-00

Very truly yours, #910146

  
John Edgar Hoover  
Director

Enclosures

(Upon removal of classified enclosures, if any,  
this transmittal form becomes UNCLASSIFIED.)

(2 cc's each of 17 reports and 5 memoranda)

Investigation discontinued in accordance with your request. Attached reports contain results of investigation to date.

One copy each of 17 reports and 5 memoranda have been furnished directly to the Civil Service Commission.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Federal Bureau of Investigation  
February 16, 1962

Director, Bureau of Personnel Investigations  
U. S. Civil Service Commission  
Washington 25, D. C.

RE: **JOHN GIBBS ST. CLAIR DRAKE**  
**PC - A**  
**1.22.62.4789**

Dear Sir:

For your information, I am enclosing communications which may be of interest to you.

DECLASSIFIED BY SP4BJA-MLB  
ON 8-18-00

Very truly yours, # 910146

  
John Edgar Hoover  
Director

Enclosures

(Upon removal of classified enclosures, if any,  
this transmittal form becomes UNCLASSIFIED.)

(1 cc each of 17 reports and 5 memoranda)

In accordance with instructions received from the Peace Corps, investigation discontinued. Attached reports contain results of investigation conducted to date.

Two copies each of 17 reports and 5 memoranda have been furnished directly to the Peace Corps.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Date 2-7-62

*ST*

To

☒ Director

Att. ....

☐ SAC .....

☐ ASAC .....

☐ Supv. ....

☐ Agent .....

☐ SE .....

☐ CC .....

☐ Steno .....

☐ Clerk .....

FILE # 161-1681

PX File 161-105

Title .....

JOHN GIBBS ST CLAIR DRAKE  
aka, PC-A

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED

HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 8-18-00 BY SP4 BJA-MLB

# 910146

ACTION DESIRED

☐ Acknowledge

☐ Assign ..... Reassign .....

☐ Bring file

☐ Call me

☐ Correct

☐ Deadline .....

☐ Deadline passed

☐ Delinquent

☐ Discontinue

☐ Expedite

☐ File

☐ Initial & return

☐ Leads need attention

☐ Open Case

☐ Return with explanation or notation as to action taken.

☐ Prepare lead cards

☐ Prepare tickler

☐ Recharge serials

☐ Return assignment card

☐ Return file

☐ Return serials

☐ Search and return

☐ See me

☐ Send Serials .....

to .....

☐ Submit new charge-out

☐ Submit report by .....

☐ Type

REBUTEL 2-6-62. Reference is made to PX airtel  
tel 2-1-62. Only investigation Px Div .  
was to contact [redacted] and [redacted] b2  
These sources [redacted] b7D

[redacted] No report being submitted by Px. RUC.

☐ See reverse side

SAC

Office

*E. J. Boyle*  
*Phoenix*

*Spec. Inv.*

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED  
DATE 06-04-2008 BY 60322 UC LP/PLJ/LCW

February 16, 1962

NAME

John Gibbs St. Clair Drake

PROFESSION

Professor of Sociology  
Roosevelt University  
Chicago, Illinois

ADDRESS

5618 South Maryland Avenue  
Chicago, Illinois

Tolson \_\_\_\_\_  
Belmont \_\_\_\_\_  
Mohr \_\_\_\_\_  
Callahan \_\_\_\_\_  
Conrad \_\_\_\_\_  
DeLoach \_\_\_\_\_  
Evans \_\_\_\_\_  
Malone \_\_\_\_\_  
Rosen \_\_\_\_\_  
Sullivan \_\_\_\_\_  
Tavel \_\_\_\_\_  
Trotter \_\_\_\_\_  
Tele. Room \_\_\_\_\_  
Ingram \_\_\_\_\_  
Gandy \_\_\_\_\_

MAIL ROOM ☐

TELETYPE UNIT ☐

ENCLOSURE

XEROX  
FEB 20 1962  
161-1681-20  
ENCLOSURE

1/4/62

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED  
DATE 06-04-2008 BY 60322 UC LP/PLJ/LCW

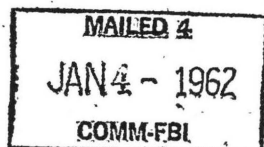
Airtel

To: SACs, Washington Field (161-1367)  
Norfolk (161-60)  
Chicago (161-521)  
New York (161-793)  
Boston (161-1681)  
New Orleans (161-87)  
Philadelphia (161-442)  
Richmond (161-176)

From: Director, FBI (161-1681)

JOHN GIBBS ST. CLAIR DRAKE, aka  
PC-A  
Buded: 2/5/62

CSC has now requested that investigation in this  
matter be completed. Review urfiles and conduct indicated  
investigation. C



NOT RECORDED

13 FEB 27 1962

AWW:mr1 (18)

MAIL ROOM ☒ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

WVC/aww

WVC/aww



UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

# Memorandum

124093 W

TO : Director, FBI (161-1681)

DATE: 1/10/62

FROM : *C/R* SAC, Norfolk (161-60) (RUC)

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED  
DATE 06-04-2008 BY 60322 UC LP/PLJ/LCW

SUBJECT: JOHN GIBBS ST. CLAIR <sup>S</sup>DRAKE, aka  
PC - A

Re report of SA [redacted] at Norfolk  
dated 11/2/61, and Bureau airtel dated 1/4/62.

b6  
b7C

All investigation in this case has been completed  
in the Norfolk Division and the results were set forth in  
referenced report.

*1 cc destroyed  
2/16/62  
S*  
② - Bureau  
1 - Norfolk  
RKH:mkk  
(3)

*161-1681-22*  
NOT RECORDED

17 JAN 12 1962

*See Index*

1/16/62

AIRTEL

TO : SAC, NEW YORK (161-793)  
FROM : SAC, CHICAGO (161-521)  
SUBJECT: JOHN GIBBS ST. CLAIR DRAKE, aka.  
PC - A

Re Bureau letter to WFO 1/4/62 and New Orleans  
airtel to Bureau 10/24/61.

Referenced New Orleans airtel reflects DRAKE employed  
by Carnegie Corporation, State of Illinois, as Research  
Associate in Chicago in 1940. The only similar listing in  
current Chicago telephone directory is Carnegie Construction  
and Development Corporation which advises that they have not  
employed people as research associates and have no record of  
DRAKE. It is noted that referenced New Orleans airtel sets  
forth lead for New York to interview [redacted]

b6  
b7C  
b7D

New York will from [redacted] determine if Carnegie  
Corporation, State of Illinois, was connected with Carnegie  
Corporation, New York City and if so where their records are  
located. Also attempt, through [redacted] recollection to  
verify DRAKE's employment at Carnegie Corporation.

b6  
b7C

It is noted that referenced airtel reflects education  
Columbia University, New York City, 1936. Records of Roosevelt  
University, Chicago, reflect education summer, 1935, Columbia  
University, New York City.

Same records reflect DRAKE employed 1937-1940, Director  
of Research of Negro Community in Chicago on projects financed  
by Works Progress Administration (or Work Projects Administration).

2 - New York  
2 - WFO (161-1367)  
1 - Bureau (161-1631)  
1 - Chicago  
HME:LJC  
(6)

161-1611-23  
NOT RECORDED

9 JAN 18 1962

Spec. Inq.

WFO

CG 161-521

WFO will attempt to verify this employment.  
Chicago is also attempting to verify through Institute for  
Juvenile Research, Chicago, and University of Chicago, sponsors  
of the projects.

P

GALE

ST  
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

REPORTING OFFICE <b>BOSTON</b>	OFFICE OF ORIGIN <b>BUREAU</b>	DATE <b>1/17/62</b>	INVESTIGATIVE PERIOD <b>1/16/62</b>
TITLE OF CASE <b>JOHN GIBBS ST. CLAIR DRAKE, aka</b>		REPORT MADE BY [REDACTED]	TYPED BY <b>bab</b> b6 b7C
		CHARACTER OF CASE <b>PEACE CORPS - APPLICANT</b> ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED DATE 06-04-2008 BY 60322 UC LP/PLJ/LCW	

REFERENCE: Bureau airtel to WFO dated January 4, 1962;  
report of SA [REDACTED] Boston, November 3, 1961.

- RUC -

ADMINISTRATIVE

Prior investigation has been conducted concerning appointee. See case entitled "JOHN GIBBS ST. CLAIR DRAKE, aka, PEACE CORPS - APPLICANT," report of SA [REDACTED] at Boston, Massachusetts, dated November 3, 1961.

A review was made of Boston file [REDACTED] case entitled [REDACTED] IS - R," inasmuch as the information contained therein was deemed to contain no significant security information, it is not being included in this report.

CC TO: [REDACTED]  
REQ. REC'D [REDACTED]

JUL 19 1965

ANS.

BY: [REDACTED]

- A\* -  
COVER PAGE

CC TO: [REDACTED]  
REQ. REC'D [REDACTED]

MAR 11 1965

ANS.

BY: [REDACTED]

APPROVED: [REDACTED] SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE

COPIES MADE:

16 - Bureau (161-1681)  
1 - Boston (161-661)

DO NOT WRITE IN SPACES BELOW

161-1681-24

NOT RECORDED

8 JAN 22 1962

## DISSEMINATION RECORD OF ATTACHED REPORT

AGENCY	1cc [REDACTED]	2cc [REDACTED]	3cc [REDACTED]
REQUEST RECD.			
DATE FWD.	2/16/62		
HOW FWD.	gds/cac		
BY			

## NOTATIONS

Spec. Inq.  
CC TO: State Dep. [REDACTED]  
REQ. REC'D 8/14/62  
ANS. [REDACTED]  
BY: [REDACTED]

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE  
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED  
DATE 06-04-2008 BY 60322 UC LP/PLJ/LCW

Copy to:

Report of:

Date:

1/17/62

Office: Boston, Massachusetts

b6  
b7C

Field Office File No.: 161-661

Bureau File No.: 161-1681

Title: JOHN GIBBS ST. CLAIR DRAKE

Character: PEACE CORPS - APPLICANT

Synopsis:

Arrest records, Cambridge, Mass., negative.

- RUC -

DETAILS:

ARREST

On January 16, 1962, [redacted] Clerk, Record Bureau, Cambridge, Massachusetts, Police Department, advised these records contain no information concerning JOHN GIBBS ST. CLAIR DRAKE.

b6  
b7C

- 1\* -

161-1681-24

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED  
DATE 06-04-2008 BY 60322 UC LP/PLJ/LCW

1/19/62

AIRTEL

TO: SAC, ST. LOUIS

FROM: SAC, WFO (161-1367)

JOHN GIBBS ST. CLAIR DRAKE, aka  
St. Clair Drake  
PEACE CORPS - APPLICANT  
BUDED 2/5/62.

ReBuairtel 1/4/62, and Chicago airtel 1/16/62.

Applicant born 1/2/11, Suffolk, Va. Has been employed  
as Professor of Sociology, Roosevelt College, Chicago, since  
1946.

Referenced Chicago airtel shows DRAKE was employed  
1937 - 1940 as Director of Research of Negro community in Chicago  
on projects financed by Works Progress Administration (or Work  
Projects Administration).

WFO checking investigative files of WPA. Chicago is  
also attempting to verify this info through Institute for Juvenile  
Research, Chicago.

St. Louis attempt to verify WPA employment.

2 - St. Louis  
1 - Bureau  
1 - WFO

JEG:djs  
(4)

AIRTEL

161-1681-25  
NOT RECORDED

16 JAN 22 1962

95



1/23/62

AIRTEL

AIR MAIL REGISTERED MAIL

TO: SAC, INDIANAPOLIS

FROM: SAC, CHICAGO (161-521) (P)

SUBJECT: JOHN GIBBS ST. CLAIR DRAKE, aka  
St. Clair Drake  
PEACE CORPS - APPLICANT

Buded 2/5/62

Re Bureau airtel to WFO 1/4/62.

This case was referred to the FBI by the Civil Service Commission under the provisions of the Peace Corps Act. DRAKE has been affiliated with various Communist Party (CP) Front Groups, and has been in contact with the Social Workers Party, Young Socialist League (YSL) and Independent Socialist League (ISL). He was born 1/2/11 at Suffolk, Virginia, and is a professor of Sociology and Anthropology at Roosevelt University, Chicago. He was co-author of "Black Metropolis" and has served on the faculty of Universities of Liberia and Ghana.

Indianapolis see your memo of SA [redacted] dated 5/22/61 regarding Anselm Women, Gary, Indiana (IP [redacted]) showing results of contact with [redacted] Indianapolis will report this information and include re-contact with this informant to ascertain if he possesses additional information and if he will furnish a signed statement and appear before a hearing board.

- 2 - Indianapolis
- 1 - Bureau (161-1681)
- 2 - Phoenix
- 2 - WFO (161-1367)
- 1 - Chicago (161-521)

HRE:JMF  
(8)

161-1681-26  
NOT RECORDED

10 JAN 25 1962

Spec. Ind. 11

b2  
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b7D

12  
PM  
1/23/62

CG 161-521

b6  
b7C

For attention Phoenix, former [redacted] advised  
SAs [redacted] on 6/7/51, that  
the main activities of the Socialist Youth League (SYL)  
unit in Chicago were centered on the University of Chicago  
campus where many public meetings were being held. Among

b2  
b7D

b2  
b6  
b7C  
b7D

Phoenix refer to Phoenix letter to Chicago dated  
7/31/59, Phoenix file [redacted] regarding address of former  
[redacted] in Phoenix. former [redacted] Phoenix  
will report the above information and include re-contact with  
informants to ascertain if they possess additional information  
and if they will furnish a signed statement and appear before  
a hearing board. Chicago files reflect informants should  
be characterized as having furnished reliable information  
in the past. They have expressed willingness to testify in  
open court or before administrative hearing boards. However,  
they have indicated they desire that their identities should  
not be divulged until such time as their testimony is required.  
There are no known factors which would indicate the inadvisability  
of having either of the former informants testify.

b2  
b7D

For attention WFO, reference is made to WFO letter  
to Chicago dated 2/20/59 regarding DRAKE, (WFO 100-35657) and  
related photostat of a letter to the Passport Office dated  
1/1/54 and two sworn statements on 1/18/53 dealing with DRAKE's  
feelings toward the CP and denial of ever having been a CP  
member. WFO will report the pertinent information obtained from  
Passport Office and include the photostats with their report.

CG 161-521

DRAKE's letter to the Passport Office reflects in paragraph one that during the first semester of the 1953-54 academic year, he was serving as a visiting lecturer in Anthropology at Boston University and participated in activities of a Seminar on Contemporary Africa, conducted by [redacted] of the African Studies Program. [redacted] of Roosevelt University named [redacted] with whom DRAKE had worked at Boston University, as person applicant closely acquainted with.

He said that [redacted] is [redacted]  
[redacted] WFO will  
interview [redacted]

b6  
b7C  
b7D

GALE

F B I

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 06-04-2008 BY 60322 UC LP/PLJ/LCW

Date: 1/24/62

Transmit the following in \_\_\_\_\_  
(Type in plain text or code)Via AIRTEL AIR MAIL REGISTERED MAIL  
(Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (161-1681)  
FROM: SAC, CHICAGO (161-521) (P)  
SUBJECT: JOHN GIBBS ST. CLAIR DRAKE, aka  
St. Clair Drake  
PEACE CORPS - APPLICANT

Buded 2/5/62

Re Bureau airtel to WFO 1/4/62 and report of SA  
[redacted] dated 1/8/61 at Chicago.

Only four copies of rerep were submitted to Bureau.  
Submitted herewith is a fifth copy to complete Bureau file.

- 2 cc's destroyed  
3 - Bureau (Encl. 1) 9/18  
2 - St. Louis  
1 - Chicago

HRE:JMF  
(6)

REC-45

161-1681-27

NOT RECORDED

16 JAN. 26 1962

ENCLOSURE  
attention to report  
11/8/61 75

EX-108

Spec. Inv.

Approved: \_\_\_\_\_  
Special Agent in Charge

Sent \_\_\_\_\_ M Per \_\_\_\_\_

CG 161-521

It is suggested that the Bureau furnish copies of reports in these three investigations to Civil Service Commission (CSC). Chicago will utilize pertinent information regarding ST. CLAIR DRAKE and his wife as contained in these investigations in current report, but will not report the information regarding his wife's relatives ~~who are investigated~~ as it is assumed these reports will be furnished to CSC.

For attention St. Louis and Bureau, Bureau airtel to Boston dated 10/10/61 makes reference to report of SA [redacted] dated 10/18/60 at Chicago, entitled [redacted] SM-C, which contains information that one JOHN ST. CLAIR who was contacted by Agents of the St. Louis Office on 1/23/53 regarding [redacted] stated that he, JOHN ST. CLAIR, was a Communist Party member in St. Louis in 1948 or 1949. It is believed this individual is not identical with the applicant as applicant is not known to have used this combination of names, nor to have lived in St. Louis. Applicant born 1/2/11, Suffolk, Virginia, Negro, Professor of Anthropology and Sociology at Roosevelt University, Chicago, since 1946, except that he has served with Universities in Africa and has done research abroad while on leave of absence.

b6  
b7C

St. Louis advise if identical.

GALE

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED  
DATE 06-05-2008 BY 60322 UC LP/PLJ/LCW

1/25/62

AIRTEL

TO: SAC, CHICAGO (161-521)

FROM: SAC, WFO (161-1367) (P)

JOHN GIBBS ST. CLAIR DRAKE, aka  
St. Clair Drake  
Peace Corps - Applicant

Buded 2/5/62

Re CG airtel to Indianapolis dated 1/23/62.

Last paragraph, page 2, of referenced airtel request WFO to report pertinent information obtained from Passport Office and for WFO to include Photostats with current Peace Corps report.

Reference is made to WFO letter to Chicago dated 2/20/59, captioned "JOHN GIBBS ST. CLAIR DRAKE, JR., SM - C." This letter forwarded to Chicago Photostats of a letter and two sworn statements which appeared in passport files. WFO does not have copies of this material and Chicago is requested to furnish this information to the Bureau.

WFO by report dated 10/31/61, reported passport information concerning applicant.

2 - Chicago  
① - Bureau (161-1681)  
1 - WFO

JFG:wcl  
(4)

AIRTEL

161-1681-28  
NOT RECORDED  
5 JAN 26 1962

Spec. 17



ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED  
DATE 06-10-2008 BY 60322 UC LP/PLJ/LCW

1/27/62

AIRTEL

TO : SAC, LOS ANGELES  
FROM : SAC, CHICAGO (161-521)

JOHN GIBBS ST. CLAIR  
DRAKE, aka. St. Clair Drake  
PEACE CORPS - APPLICANT  
(Buded: 2/5/62)

Rebuairtel to Chicago dated 1/4/62.

This case was referred to the FBI by the Civil Service Commission under the provisions of the Peace Corps Act. DRAKE has been affiliated with various Communist Party (CP) front groups and has been in contact with the Socialist Workers Party (SWP), Young Socialist League and Independent Socialist League. He was born 1/2/11 at Suffolk, Virginia, and is a professor of sociology and anthropology, Roosevelt University, Chicago, was co-author of "Black Metropolis" and has served on the staff of the University of Liberia and University of Ghana.

b6  
b7C  
b7D  
b2

- 2 - Los Angeles (AMRM)  
1 - Bureau (AMRM)  
1 - Chicago

HRE:cmb  
(4)

161-1681-29  
NOT RECORDED

25 JAN 30 1962

Spec. Inv.

LA

CG 161-521

b2  
b6  
b7C  
b7D

[REDACTED] has furnished  
reliable information in the past.

GALE

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

# Memorandum

TO : Director, FBI

(File

) DATE: 2/2/62

FROM : *WBS/pam*  
SAC, Los Angeles (File 161-425)

SUBJECT: JOHN GIBBS ST. CLAIR DRAKE  
PC-A

This case will be delinquent.

b6  
b7C

Date of Bureau deadline: 2/5

Reason for the delinquency: *Special Handling required in contacting former informant [redacted] Efforts to contact negative to date. No admin. action warranted.*

Date the report or necessary communication will reach the Bureau: 2/12

AEC zone designation; e.g., OR, CH, etc.:  
(This applies only to 116 cases.)

*Bm.*  
ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED  
DATE 8-18-00 BY SP4BJA-MLB  
#916146

*Spec. Inv.*



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to  
File No.

Chicago, Illinois  
October 11, 1962

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED  
DATE 06-05-2008 BY 60322 UC LP/PLJ/LCW

**JOHN GIBBS ST. CLAIR DRAKE**  
**PEACE CORPS - APPLICANT**

The October 6, 1962, Red Streak Edition of the "Chicago Daily News," Chicago, Illinois, on page 12, in the Letters to the Editor Section, there appeared the following letter from St. Clair Drake:

"I am a Negro American 'refugee' from the South who has been living in Chicago for 20 years, 'exiled' for protesting against Jim Crow.

"I have just come back from Ghana in West Africa, where I've been helping a group of Peace Corps teachers to 'settle in.' I have spent over three years since 1953 in various parts of Africa doing research and teaching. As far as Africa is concerned, I can assure you that certain fears expressed in your editorial of Oct. 2, 1962, 'Bloodshed at Oxford,' are quite unwarranted.

"The editorial conjured up visions of 'millions of non-whites around the world' getting an unfavorable image of America by listening to Moscow and Peiping's reports of events in Oxford, Miss.

"In the first place, African newspapers get their news about America from Reuters, the French Press Agency, the USIA, and their own news services--not Tass. Local newscasts are compiled from a variety of sources. Short-wave listeners are very eclectic, usually comparing B.B.C., Voice of America, Radio Brazzaville (French Overseas Service), Radio Cairo, Moscow and Peiping, after which they make up their own minds.

"In the second place, there is no way in which Moscow and Peiping could so slant the news as to make Africans miss the only point that really impresses them, namely, that one group of white men are willing to use armed force to make another group of white men treat black men right. For this,

100-PC  
100-450  
10-15-62  
8257

161-1681-58  
ENCLOSURE

JOHN GIBBS ST. CLAIR DRAKE

"cheers are rising for Kennedy and the U.S. from the Mediterranean to the Cape of Good Hope and from the Indian Ocean to the Gulf of Guinea.

"And I am sure that many Africans see this as a favorable omen of the day when UN forces will close in on Mississippi's counterpart, South Africa. (Why, even Castro is praising Kennedy for Operation Oxford!). And I'm sure that what they like best of all are those Negro GIs who were included in the 'liberation army.'

"What you should worry about is the danger that Africa and the non-white world will actually find out the truth about Mississippi. Suppose they really knew that 43 per cent of the inhabitants of Mississippi are Negro, but that there is not one black congressman or senator, not one member of the State Legislature, and except in a couple of all-Negro towns, not a city councilman in the state?

"Suppose they knew about the Negroes who are beaten, terrorized, and run out of the state when they try to register to vote? 'Why don't the marshals and the soldiers stay there to finish the job?' they would ask.

"Oxford is only a symptom--a bursting boil on a diseased body. Mississippi white people do not know how lucky they are.

"They cry havoc at the presence of disciplined federal forces. Do they ever stop to think of what could have happened--and still could happen--of their homes which could have been burned down by enraged Negroes under cover of darkness during a hundred years of oppression; of snipers who could have fired into lynching mobs; of bombs that could have blown Confederate generals from their pedestals in courthouse squares; of Mississippi Mau Maus in cotton counties where Negroes outnumber whites 8 to 1?

"But what has actually happened? Thousands of their most capable citizens have caught the train for Chicago. (40 per cent of all the Negro migrants to Chicago between 1950 and 1960 came from Mississippi).

JOHN GIBBS ST. CLAIR DRAKE

"The ones who stayed still cook their food (without poisoning them); get cheated at cotton-picking time (without shooting them), and stay away from the polls (without starting an 'underground' rebellion).

"Why do they not thank God for mild-mannered Merediths and polite, hymn-singing and praying 'Freedom Riders?' It could have been a lot worse!

"The crux of Mississippi's problem is political. The Barnetts and their kind know that if the democratic tools are given to the Negroes they will 'finish the job.' Not by force and violence, but by filling the legislative halls with intelligent Negro schoolteachers, businessmen, lawyers, preachers, and artisans, who will seek equality and justice now denied almost half the residents of the state.

"For the last 87 years, without violence or vindictiveness, Mississippi Negroes have waited patiently for the nation to turn to the unfinished business of democracy in their state. Why don't we enfranchise the Negroes of Mississippi now--on the centennial of the Emancipation Proclamation?

"ST. CLAIR DRAKE  
"Chicago

"Editor's Note: Drake is a professor of sociology at Roosevelt University and co-author of 'Black Metropolis.'"

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.



104-01  
UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

# Memorandum

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED  
DATE 06-08-2008 BY 60322 UC LP/PLJ/LCW

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (161-1681)

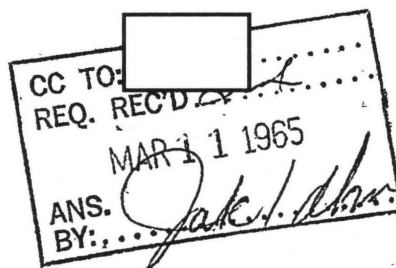
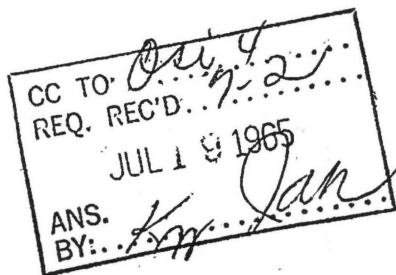
DATE: 10/11/62

FROM : SAC, CHICAGO (161-521)

SUBJECT: JOHN GIBBS ST. CLAIR DRAKE  
PEACE CORPS - APPLICANT

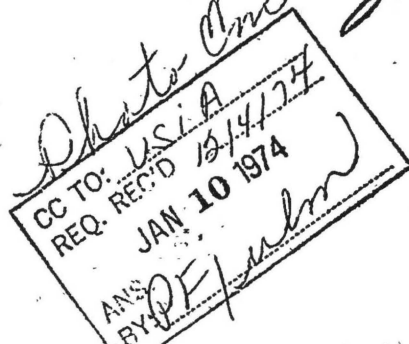
Rerep of SA [redacted] dated February 2, 1962,  
at Chicago.

Enclosed are five copies of a letterhead memorandum  
concerning the above individual.



1cc destroyed  
10/15/62  
2-Bureau (Enc. 5) (AM)  
1-Chicago

RTT:MDW  
(3)



50 OCT 18 1962

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

# Memorandum

~~SECRET~~

CLASSIFICATION PER OGA LETTER  
DATED 06-10-2008

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI

DATE: 12/23/63

FROM :

SAC, CHICAGO (97-349) (P)

SUBJECT:

JOHN GIBBS ST. CLAIR DRAKE  
REGISTRATION ACT - GHANA

CLASSIFIED BY AKS/CUC/60217-AAL  
DECLASSIFY ON: 25X186  
442960

(S)

Re Chicago letter dated 9/24/63 captioned

(S)

(U)

Reference is also made to Chicago  
airtel and letterhead memorandum, dated 12/17/63, entitled,  
"FOREIGN POLITICAL MATTERS - GHANA".

The subject was investigated as an applicant in 1962,  
case entitled "JOHN GIBBS ST. CLAIR DRAKE, St. Clair Drake;  
PEACE CORPS - APPLICANT", (Bureau File 161-1681). Investigation  
of DRAKE revealed that he was affiliated with several subversive  
organizations, signed an advertisement sponsored by the National  
Committee to Defeat the Mundt Bill, endorsed the Peoples Conference  
called by the Communist Party (CP) and was a sponsor of the Afro-  
American Heritage Association. DRAKE at the time of the  
investigation was a professor of sociology at Roosevelt  
University, Chicago.

From 1958 to 1961 DRAKE was in Ghana where he served as  
an instructor in the Department of Sociology at the  
University College of Ghana.

In a letter to the editor of the Chicago Daily News of  
October 6, 1962, the subject stated, "I am a Negro American  
'refugee from the South who has been living in Chicago for 20 years  
exiled for protesting against Jim Crow."

I've just come back from Ghana in West Africa where  
I've been helping a group of Peace Corps teachers to 'settle in'.  
I've spent over three years since 1963 in various parts of  
Africa doing research and teaching..."

The Bureau by letter February 16, 1962, under the caption  
"JOHN GIBBS ST. CLAIR DRAKE, Chicago, Illinois, person 'not to be  
contacted'" instructed that no further contact should be had with  
DRAKE in view of the critical letter he sent to the Chicago Office  
in January, 1962, protesting the investigation of him as a Peace  
Corps applicant.

2 - Bureau (RM)  
2 - WFO (RM)  
2 - Chicago  
(1 - 105-13037)

RHN:bls

(6)

MCT-47

~~SECRET~~

DEC 30 1963

NAT. INT. SEC.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED EXCEPT  
WHERE SHOWN OTHERWISE

2409

2-WFO

11/15/64

EHM:44

~~SECRET~~

CG 97-349

Referenced Chicago letter dated September 24, 1963, set forth information furnished by [ ] and [ ] to the effect that DRAKE has defended President NKRUMAH of Ghana on television and has written letters to newspapers defending NKRUMAH. [ ] and [ ] also stated that in 1960 DRAKE was offered the position of Director of the Nkrumah Ideological Training Institute but declined because of [ ] objection to their moving to Ghana. As recently as July 26, 1963, DRAKE wrote a letter to the National Times challenging Senator DODD's comments in the Senate in which DODD attacked NKRUMAH as pro-communist.

b6  
b7C

[ ] and [ ] also advised that a Ghanaian [ ] an article appearing in the November, 1962, issue of the "Ghana Student", a publication of the Ghana Students Association of America (GSAA), which is anti-NKRUMAH, in which he criticized NKRUMAH and the Ghanaian Government. [ ] allegedly stated that he had learned that DRAKE sent this article to NKRUMAH in Ghana and as a result [ ] has been ostracised by other Ghanaians in Washington and faces the possible loss of his scholarship.

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b7C

On November 6, 1963, [ ] and [ ] advised that they had heard from other Ghanaian students and Western press accounts that DRAKE had defended the policies of the NKRUMAH Government in its dealings with the United States Peace Corps in Ghana. They stated that several correspondents in Ghana had reported that the Ghanaian Secret Police had from time to time placed Peace Corps representatives under surveillance and had in general made the work of the Peace Corps difficult. Also NKRUMAH reportedly had issued an order that the Ghanaian newspapers not give the Peace Corps any mention nor credit for its activities in Ghana. According to [ ] and [ ] although DRAKE was a representative of the Peace Corps he sided with NKRUMAH and refused to admit the indignities forced upon the Peace Corps in Ghana. Allegedly DRAKE wrote to the New York Times or Time Magazine in defense of NKRUMAH.

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In Chicago airtel and letterhead memorandum of December 17, 1963, entitled "FOREIGN POLITICAL MATTERS - GHANA", Chicago set forth information from [ ] to the effect that the GSAA had contacts within the Ghanaian Embassy and United Nations Mission in New York City. The Ghanaian officials to which [ ] referred apparently are secretly anti-NKRUMAH and have furnished information to the GSAA. On December 13, 1963, [ ] identified DARKWA as the main GSAA member in Washington, D.C. //

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- 2 -

~~SECRET~~

~~SECRET~~

CG 97-349

(S)

From the above it would appear probable that DARKWA learned of DRAKE's letter to NKRUMAH article in the "U.S. ..."

(S)

In order to establish DRAKE's relationship with the Ghanaian Government and his activities while in Ghana certain leads are being set forth for Washington Field.

WASHINGTON FIELD

(S)

2. Will determine from the Registration Section of the Department of Justice if DRAKE is registered as an agent of the Ghanaian Government. ~~SECRET~~

3. Will interview [redacted]

[redacted] concerning the basis for his belief that DRAKE brought his article critical of NKRUMAH to NKRUMAH's attention resulting in his loss of scholarship.

(S)

(A lead to interview [redacted] was previously set forth for Washington Field under the [redacted])

(S)

[redacted] by Chicago letter [redacted] 21, 1963. By Bureau letter November 29, 1963, under the [redacted] caption, Chicago was requested to furnish basis for its requested interview of [redacted]. Chicago will submit its justification under the [redacted] caption with reference to instant matter concerning DRAKE.)

(S)

The Bureau is requested to consider authorizing Washington Field to check records of the Peace Corps concerning DRAKE, as a former employee and also to determine if he has any current relationship with that organization.

~~SECRET~~

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b7C

b1  
b6  
b7C

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~SECRET~~

CG 97-349

In other comments DRAKE criticized the Negro United States Embassy employee, [redacted] who ran the American flag up after it had been torn down by rioters at the United States Embassy in Accra, Ghana. DRAKE stated that [redacted] act exposed to all the world that Negroes in the United States or even in the employ of the United States State Department are merely "lackeys" of their white superiors. He stated that it was obvious that [redacted] was ordered to run the flag up because of his color.

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b7C

Chicago is in agreement with the Bureau that no information developed to date indicates that the subject [redacted] is an agent for the Government of Ghana [redacted]

(C)

b1

(C)

An information copy is being furnished the New York Office in that that office is in the process of [redacted]

[redacted] It is possible that [redacted] is cooperative as believed, may be in a position to furnish information as to the subject's status with the Ghanaian Government and its establishments in the United States.

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b7C  
b7D

- 2 -

~~SECRET~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~



~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~SECRET~~

DATE: 06-12-2008  
CLASSIFIED BY 60322 UC LP/PLJ/LCW  
DECLASSIFY ON: 25X 3.3(1)  
06-12-2033

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

# Memorandum

CLASSIFICATION PER OGA LETTER  
DATED 06-10-2008

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (97-4852)

DATE: 2/27/64

FROM : SAC, CHICAGO (97-349) (P)

SUBJECT: JOHN GIBBS ST. CLAIR DRAKE  
REGISTRATION ACT - GHANA

3/9/00  
CLASSIFIED BY ~~NSA/CSS/60267-AEC~~  
DECLASSIFY ON: 25X  
9/10/06

ReBulet dated 1/15/64 and WFO letter dated 2/20/64.

The subject, on February 17, 1964, was interviewed on Television Station WTTW at 9:30 PM. In the course of his remarks, DRAKE stated that he had just returned to the United States from a trip to Africa, where he had visited Zanzibar, Kenya and Ghana. As to Kenya and Zanzibar, DRAKE played down the reported "communist training" of the current leaders of these countries although admitting that the present dictator of Zanzibar was trained in Cuba in guerrilla warfare.

As to Ghana, DRAKE stated that he is surprised at the "amazement" of United States newspapers and commentators concerning President NKRUMAH and his Socialist policies. He stated that no one should be amazed at NKRUMAH's policies because NKRUMAH has always been frank as to his sympathies. DRAKE cited that NKRUMAH in 1951 stated "I am a Marxist" and in 1956 stated that Ghana, upon receiving her independence, would need a "totalitarian Marxist government".

DRAKE stated that NKRUMAH is genuinely worried about his possible assassination and has good reason to believe that some of the attempts on his life have been inspired by the United States through the Central Intelligence Agency. At the point DRAKE exhibited a brochure given him personally by NKRUMAH which was recently published in Ghana as NKRUMAH's tribute to the late President, JOHN F. KENNEDY.

- 2 - Bureau (RM)  
1 - New York (Info) (RM)  
1 - WFO (Info) (RM)  
2 - Chicago  
1-161-531

RHN:kmg  
(6)

REC-137

ST-100

6 MAR 3 1964

~~SECRET~~

4 MAR 6 1964

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

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WHERE SHOWN OTHERWISE



~~SECRET~~

DATE: 06-12-2008  
CLASSIFIED BY 60322 UC LP/PLJ/LCW  
DECLASSIFY ON: 25X 3.3(1)  
5-12-2033

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

# Memorandum

CLASSIFICATION PER OGA LETTER  
DATED 06-10-2008

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (97-4852)

DATE: 3-13-64

FROM : SAC, WFO (100-35657) (RUC)

SUBJECT: JOHN GIBBS ST. CLAIR DRAKE  
RA-GHANA  
(OO:CG)

2/15/00  
CLASSIFIED BY ~~125/CLC/60267~~  
DECLASSIFY ON: 25X  
9/10/06  
b1  
b6  
b7C

ReBulet, 1-15-64, and WFOlet to Bureau, 2-20-64.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED EXCEPT  
WHERE SHOWN OTHERWISE

It is not  
believed it would form basis for Registration Act  
investigation of subject.

WFO files reveal  
pertinent National Agencies were checked in Bureau Peace  
Corps-Aplicant investigation of subject in 1961-1962  
(Bureau file 161-1681, CG file 161-521, WFO file 161-1367).

It is left to discretion of Chicago to make  
recommendations as to further investigation of subject.

WFO contemplates no further action in this  
matter at this time.

- 2 - Bureau (Enc 2) OSURF
  - 2 - Chicago (97-349) (Enc 2) (RM)
  - 1 - WFO
- JCC:ctw  
(5)

REC-44

97-4852-44

EX 104

4 MAR 16 1964

NAT. INT. SEC.

~~SECRET~~

64 MAR 25 1964

~~SECRET~~

DATE: 06-12-2008  
CLASSIFIED BY 60322 UC LP/PLJ/LCW  
DECLASSIFY ON: 25X 3.3(1)  
12-2033

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

# Memorandum

CLASSIFICATION PER OGA LETTER  
DATED 06-10-2008

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (97-4852)

DATE: 4/21/64

FROM : SAC, CHICAGO (97-349) (C)

SUBJECT: JOHN GIBBS ST. CLAIR DRAKE  
REGISTRATION ACT - GHANA  
OO: Chicago

2/15/00 *Derivative*  
CLASSIFIED BY *NLS/CLC/40267-100*  
DECLASSIFY ON: 25X *1*  
*9/10/46*

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED EXCEPT  
WHERE SHOWN OTHERWISE

Rebulet dated 1/15/64 and Washington Field letter dated 3/13/64.

(S) Chicago is in agreement with the comments of Washington Field Office set forth in referenced Washington Field letter that the information [redacted] would not appear to form a basis for a registration Act investigation of the subject. (S)

In that no information has been developed indicating subject may be acting as an agent for the Government of Ghana, no further investigation is believed warranted and this case is being closed.

2 - Bureau (RM)  
1 - Chicago  
RHN:cmh  
(3)

EX-114

REC 45

97-4852-5

4 APR 23 1964

NAT. INT. SEC.

~~SECRET~~

2 APR 30 1964



~~SECRET~~

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to  
File No.

Chicago, Illinois  
October 29, 1964

EXEMPTED FROM AUTOMATIC  
DECLASSIFICATION  
AUTHORITY DERIVED FROM:  
FBI AUTOMATIC DECLASSIFICATION GUIDE  
EXEMPTION CODE 25X(1, 6)  
DATE 09-18-2008

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

(S)

CLASSIFIED BY 61267 NLS/clc/p  
DECLASSIFY ON: 25X 910146

b1

*Phone*  
*DC*  
*D.C.*  
*III.*

[redacted] advised on October 20, 1964 that he had received a telephone call from another Ghanaian national warning him that his activities, as well as those of other Ghanaians in Chicago who are anti-Nkrumah, are being closely checked by an official of the Ghana Embassy, Washington, D.C. [redacted] stated he was told that [redacted] of the Embassy of Ghana in Washington, D.C. had been given the mission of gathering information concerning anti-Nkrumah students in the Chicago area, particularly [redacted] and [redacted] who had previously testified before the Senate Internal Security Sub-committee of Senator Thomas Dodd.

b6  
b7C

[redacted] stated that he was informed that Nkrumah had obtained the assistance of Professor John St. Clair Drake of the Sociology Department at Roosevelt University, in gathering information concerning the anti-Nkrumah students in Chicago. Supposedly Nkrumah is interested in the "daily activities" of the students.

b6  
b7C

Professor St. Clair Drake, [redacted] stated, is an American Negro who, as a sociologist, has made a study of Africa for a number of years. Drake, through visits to Ghana, has become a personal friend of President Nkrumah of that country and has defended Nkrumah ever since the latter came to power. Drake spent a year as the head of the Sociology Department at the University of Ghana and in 1962 represented the United States as an official of the Peace Corps in Ghana.

b6  
b7C

DEPARTMENT OF STATE

NOV 13 1964

OFFICE OF SECURITY  
INTELLIGENCE PROCESSING SECT.

*cc: AFW - Ghana*  
*cr: RAF*  
*AFI*  
*RAF*  
*54 files*  
*11/18/64*

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Group 1

Excluded from automatic  
downgrading and  
declassification

b6  
b7C

~~SECRET~~ 12 97 - 11/18/64 52 - 6

~~SECRET~~

ENCLOSURE

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED EXCEPT  
WHERE SHOWN OTHERWISE

~~SECRET~~

b1

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

(S)

RE: [redacted]

b6  
b7C

[redacted] stated that, during the previous two weeks, he and his wife had received approximately eight "mysterious" telephone calls. In each instance the caller hung up upon the [redacted] answering. In the opinion of [redacted] these calls possibly were made for the purpose of determining whether he was at home.

A source advised April 16, 1947, that John G. St. Clair Drake was a member of the Executive Board of the National Negro Congress in 1947.

The National Negro Congress has been designated by the Attorney General pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

This document contains neither conclusions nor recommendations of the Federal Bureau of Investigation. It is the property of the Federal Bureau of Investigation and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~SECRET~~

February 16, 1962

PERSONAL

*cur*

MEMORANDUM FOR Mr. Callahan *ike*  
Mr. Rosen 3-  
Mr. Evans  
Mr. Sullivan

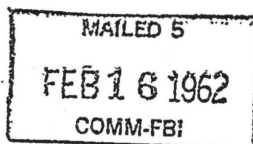
Reference is made to my prior memoranda which transmitted to you the names of persons who are not to be interviewed unless compelling reasons dictate, in which event the matter should be called to my attention.

Attached is identifying data regarding John Gibbs St. Clair Drake of Chicago, Illinois, concerning whom these instructions apply.

Very truly yours,

*V*  
L. Edgar Hoover

John Edgar Hoover  
Director



*Q*  
ENCLOSURE

Enclosure

*RWB*

10 copies of attachment sent to Mr. Rosen  
10 copies of attachment sent to Mr. Evans  
11 copies of attachment sent to Mr. Sullivan

NOTE: In January, 1962, a Peace Corps applicant investigation of Drake was instituted. It disclosed subversive derogatory data concerning Drake and his wife. In connection with the investigation, Drake wrote a critical letter to the Chicago Office, stating that he was not seeking Federal employment and implying that the FBI was using deception to obtain information concerning him. When contacted, Peace Corps acknowledged that Drake

(NOTE continued next page)

Tolson \_\_\_\_\_  
Belmont \_\_\_\_\_  
Mohr \_\_\_\_\_  
Callahan \_\_\_\_\_  
Conrad \_\_\_\_\_  
DeLoach \_\_\_\_\_  
Evans \_\_\_\_\_  
Malone \_\_\_\_\_  
Rosen \_\_\_\_\_  
Sullivan \_\_\_\_\_  
Tavel \_\_\_\_\_  
Trotter \_\_\_\_\_  
Tele. Room \_\_\_\_\_  
Ingram \_\_\_\_\_  
Gandy \_\_\_\_\_

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

50 FEB 26 1962  
CWC:mf (7)

REC'D-READING ROOM  
FBI

FEB 16 3 49 PM '62

663-10226-27 ORIGINAL FILED IN

NOTE (Cont.):

had no knowledge that he was being considered for employment. See memo from W. V. Cleveland to Mr. Evans dated February 9, 1962, regarding Drake.



EXEMPTED FROM AUTOMATIC  
DECLASSIFICATION  
AUTHORITY DERIVED FROM  
FBI AUTOMATIC DECLASSIFICATION GUIDE  
EXEMPTION CODE 25X(1)  
DATE 09-18-2008

2/26/65

AIRTEL

AIR MAIL

~~SECRET~~

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (65-68576)  
FROM: SAC, MILWAUKEE (65-1199) P  
SUBJECT: GERARD MERTENS  
ESPIONAGE - R  
OO: MILWAUKEE

7-19-00 (DERIVATIVE)  
CLASSIFIED BY NLS/BJA/MLB 60267  
DECLASSIFY ON: 25X 1  
#910146  
OGA LETTER 1-9-01  
SA-BJA/MLB  
1-23-01

Re Milwaukee letter dated 11/11/64.

Enclosed for the Bureau are the original and six copies of a letterhead memorandum dated 2/26/65. Enclosed for WFO are two copies of the same LHM.

MERTENS was re-interviewed by SAs [redacted] and [redacted] on 2/16/65 and the data set out in the enclosed LHM was attained during this interview [redacted]

b1  
b6  
b7C

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED  
EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN  
OTHERWISE

- ③ - Bureau (65-68576) (AM, RM) (Encs. 7)  
2 - WFO (65-9193) (AM, RM) (Encs. 2)  
2 - Milwaukee (65-1199)

CFA/lmp  
(7)

ENCLOSURE

~~SECRET~~

161-1681 -  
NOT RECORDED  
165 MAR 15 1965

ORIGINAL FILED IN 65-9193-1681

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

MI 65-1199

The enclosed letterhead memorandum is being classified ~~confidential~~ because it contains information of possible intelligence significance, the disclosure of which might have an adverse effect on the national security.

It will be noted that per Bureau 0-1 form received 2/9/65, Milwaukee promised to have the letter submitted by 2/22/65. Due to high volume of stenographic work, this was not possible and, therefore, this information is being submitted by airtel to expedite.

EXEMPTED FROM AUTOMATIC

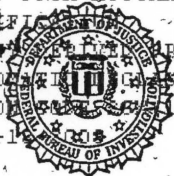
DECLASSIFICATION FROM:

AUTHORITY:

FBI-AUTOMATIC DECLASSIFICATION

EXEMPTION

DATE 09-14-00



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

In Reply, Please Refer to  
File No.

[62-1100] (S)(U)

[REDACTED] (S)(U)

~~SECRET~~

Classified by ~~SEP~~ ADDENDUM  
Declassify on: OADR 190-709-103X1  
# 62,1100 (S)(U)

[REDACTED] (S)(U)

(S)

(S)

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HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED  
EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN

(S)

(S)

b1

downgraded and  
declassification

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI.  
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contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

7-19-00  
CLASSIFIED BY SP4 BJA-MLB  
DECLASSIFY 25X1

#910142

OGA LETTER 1-9-01 ENCLOSURE  
SP4 BJA-MLB  
1-23-01

101-1631

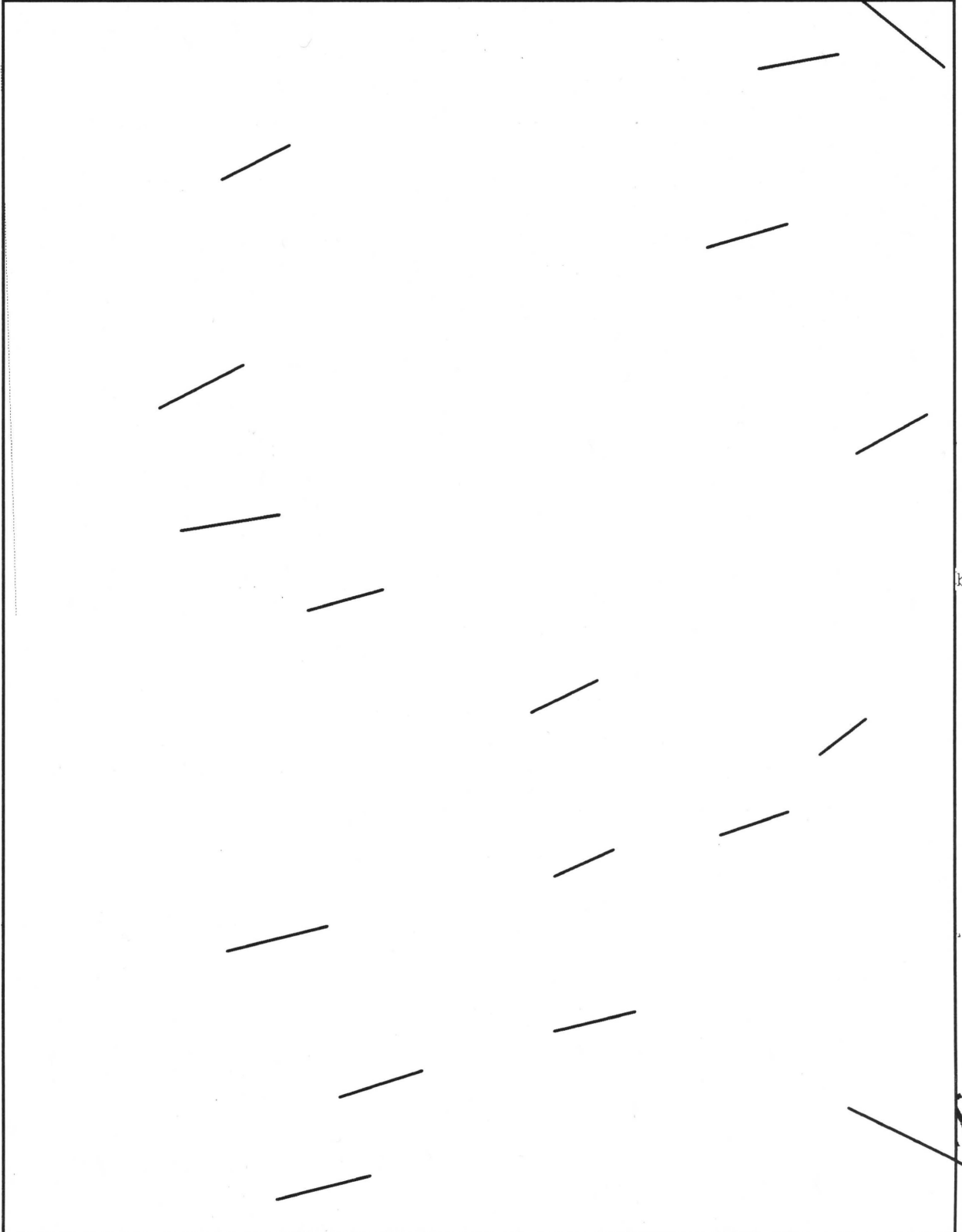
~~SECRET~~  
(S)(U)

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

[~~CONFIDENTIAL~~ 7/5/01 (U)]

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

(S)



b1

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~[REDACTED]~~ (S) (U)

~~SECRET~~

(S)

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~~SECRET~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

DATE: 06-06-2008

CLASSIFIED BY 60322 UC LP/PLJ/LCW

DECLASSIFY ON: 25X 3.3(1, 6)

06-06-2033

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE  
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Copy to:

Report of: SA [REDACTED]  
Date: February 5, 1965

Office: CHICAGO

Field Office File #: Chicago 97-349

Bureau File #: 97-4852

Title: JOHN GIBBS ST. CLAIR DRAKE

Character: REGISTRATION ACT - GHANA

Synopsis:

(S)

Washington, D.C.,

Embassy of Ghana.

in  
appearance on Chicago radio program, subject criticized  
U.S. support of TSHOMBE in Congo.

- C -

~~SECRET~~  
~~GROUP 1~~Excluded from Automatic Down-  
grading and DeclassificationALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED EXCEPT  
WHERE SHOWN OTHERWISE



~~SECRET~~

DATE: 06-12-2008  
 CLASSIFIED BY 60322 UC LP/PLJ/LCW  
 DECLASSIFY ON: 25X 3.3(1)  
 06-12-2033

## FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

CLASSIFICATION PER OGA LETTER

DATED 06-10-2008

REPORTING OFFICE <b>CHICAGO</b>	OFFICE OF ORIGIN <b>CHICAGO</b>	DATE <b>2/5/65</b>	INVESTIGATIVE PERIOD <b>10/20/64 - 2/2/65</b>
TITLE OF CASE <b>JOHN GIBBS ST. CLAIR DRAKE</b>		REPORT MADE BY <b>SA</b>	TYPED <b>krp</b> b6 b7C
2/15/100 CLASSIFIED BY <b>NLS/CLC/60267-AAG</b> DECLASSIFY ON: 25X <b>1</b> <b>910146</b>		CHARACTER OF CASE <b>REGISTRATION ACT - GHANA</b>	

## REFERENCES:

Bureau letter 12/4/64.

CC TO **Osri 4**  
 REQ. REC'D **7-2**  
**JUL 19 1965**  
 ANS. **for**  
 BY: **for**

ADMINISTRATIVE

No recommendation is being made to interview the subject in view of his attitude toward the FBI in the past as expressed in a letter to the Chicago Office dated 1/26/62.

Furthermore, because of the subject's status as a former official of the Peace Corps in Ghana, any relationships he maintains with officials of the Ghana Government at the present time would obviously be explained by him as being related to his Peace Corps role. Additional investigation therefore is not believed warranted.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
 HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED EXCEPT  
 WHERE SHOWN OTHERWISE

APPROVED <b>JH/for</b>	SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE	DO NOT WRITE IN SPACES BELOW	
COPIES MADE		<b>97-4852-8</b>	REC-18
② Bureau (97-4852)		<b>5 FEB 10 1965</b>	
1 Chicago (97-349)			
DISSEMINATION RECORD OF ATTACHED REPORT AGENCY <b>State (Gibbs) / CIA</b> REQUEST RECD. <b>2-16-65</b> DATE FWD. <b>R/S</b> HOW FWD. <b>EM/64</b> BY <b>EM/64</b>		NOTATIONS <b>NAT. INT. SEC.</b>	

**66 FEB 17 1965**~~SECRET~~

~~SECRET~~

CG 97-349

DETAILS:

The National Negro Congress mentioned in this report has been designated by the Attorney General pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

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[redacted] Ghana Students Association in the Americas (GSAA) advised on October 20, 1964, that he had received a telephone call from another Ghanaian national warning him that his activities, as well as those of other Ghanaians in Chicago who are opposed to President NKRUMAH of Ghana, are being closely checked by an official of the Ghana Embassy, Washington, D.C. [redacted] stated that he was told that [redacted] of the Embassy of Ghana, had been given the mission of gathering information concerning anti-NKRUMAH students in the Chicago area, particularly [redacted] and [redacted] both of whom had previously testified before the Senate Subcommittee of Senator THOMAS DODD.

Ghana  
TLL

[redacted] stated that he was informed that NUAMAH had obtained the assistance of Professor ST. CLAIR DRAKE of the Sociology Department at Roosevelt University in gathering information concerning these students. Specifically, NUAMAH is interested in the "daily activities" of the students.

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Professor ST. CLAIR DRAKE, [redacted] stated, is an American Negro who, as a professor of Sociology, has made a study of Africa for a number of years and through visits to Ghana has become a personal friend of President NKRUMAH, whom he has defended ever since the latter came to power. DRAKE spent a year as the head of the Sociology Department at the University of Ghana and in 1962, represented the United States as an official of the Peace Corps in Ghana.

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CG T-1 advised on April 16, 1947, that JOHN G. ST. CLAIR DRAKE was a member of the Executive Board of the National Negro Congress in 1947.

The files of the Protocol Office, U.S. Department of State, were reviewed November 9, 1964, and revealed that

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CG 97-349

[REDACTED] 144  
Embassy of the Republic  
of Ghana, effective August 23, 1964

(S)

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On November 2, 1964, [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] and [REDACTED] respectively, of the GSAA, advised that they had a joint interview that date with [REDACTED] at the Sheraton-Blackstone Hotel, Chicago. [REDACTED] had been invited by [REDACTED] to confer with him, but [REDACTED] although he accompanied [REDACTED] had received no specific invitation. [REDACTED] informed [REDACTED] and [REDACTED] they stated, that the purpose of his coming to Chicago was to confer with Ghanaian students "as a brother". [REDACTED] informed [REDACTED] that he and [REDACTED] had learned of the latter's coming to Chicago prior to his arrival and knew that his actual objective was to "silence" the anti-NKRUMAH students in Chicago. [REDACTED] advised [REDACTED] and [REDACTED] that they had disgraced the Government of Ghana and in effect committed treason against their homeland, which would forever prevent their returning to Ghana. He specifically criticized their testimony before

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- 3 -

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CG 97-349

the Senate Subcommittee of Senator DODD in which they alleged that the NERUMAH government is pro-communist. He stated they were misinformed as to conditions in Ghana and, according to [ ] and [ ] stated, "Any time Ghana wants any of you, we can get you back the same day."

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[ ] and [ ] advised on January 15, 1965, that they had no direct knowledge of [ ] having conferred with the subject concerning the political sympathies of Ghanaian students in Chicago. [ ] stated, however, at a recent social affair for African students, that he met an American Negro, a graduate of the University of Chicago, who stated that he was leaving the United States in the near future, having accepted a position with the Government of Ghana. This individual, whose name [ ] did not recall, stated that his decision to accept this position, was made at the urging of Professor ST. CLAIR DRAKE, with whom he was closely acquainted. Professor DRAKE, he stated, had described Ghana as the "ideal society," having put into operation sociological concepts superior to those of any other African nation.

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[ ] Sheraton-Blackstone Hotel, Chicago, advised on January 27, 1965, that [ ] registered at the hotel at 10:53 a.m., November 1, 1964. He indicated [ ] the Embassy of Ghana, 2460 16th Street, NW, Washington 9, D.C. He checked out of the hotel at 11:00 a.m. on November 2, 1964. No local telephone calls were charged to his number during his stay, according to [ ]

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[ ] International House, University of Chicago, advised on January 28, 1965, that while African students frequently use meeting rooms of the International House for meetings, he had no knowledge of any officials of Ghana being in contact with Ghanaian students or the subject addressing any such meeting.

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[ ] Institute for International Education, 116 South Michigan Avenue, Chicago, advised on February 2, 1965, that the subject, is regarded as the outstanding authority on Africa in the Middle West. Consequently, the majority of visiting African

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CG 97-349

officials contact DRAKE during their visits to Chicago. In the past, various educational missions from Ghana have been entertained by DRAKE during their stay in Chicago, and some have come specifically to Chicago to confer with DRAKE. [ ] was unable to furnish any information as to any Ghanaian Embassy officials who have been in touch with DRAKE recently.

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CG T-3 advised on January 28, 1965, that to his knowledge, no officials of the Ghana Government or Ghana Embassy have visited the subject at Roosevelt University in the recent past.

CG T-4 advised on January 28, 1965, that he could furnish no information concerning Professor DRAKE's being in contact with officials of the Ghana Government at Roosevelt University, although DRAKE is reputedly acquainted with a great many Ghanaian nationals because of his Peace Corps assignment in Ghana and his association with the University of Ghana.

Public Statements of  
the Subject

Professor ST. CLAIR DRAKE appeared on radio program "Conference Call" on radio station WBBM at 6:15 p.m., January 6, 1965. He was introduced by the moderator, [ ] as a professor of Sociology at the Roosevelt University, who has made annual visits to Africa since 1961. After a brief statement concerning the current situation in the Congo, DRAKE was asked to answer any questions which the radio audience might ask through telephone calls to the station in the course of the program.

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Set forth hereinafter are excerpts from this program:

Question by Moderator [ ]

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"Isn't there also a mixed-up leadership?  
There is no really one leader that everybody  
follows in the Congo, is there?"

- 5 -

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CG 97-349

DRAKE:

"There was once a leader, but he was murdered, PATRICE LUMUMBA, and I would say that since LUMUMBA's murder, there has been no one leader and the fundamental current problem in the Congo rests on the fact, I think, that the West has tried to make a leader out of a man most Africans hate and despise. I am referring to TSHOMBE, who is now the Prime Minister of the Congo and any attempt to impose a leader where there is not one is asking for trouble, I think ..."

DRAKE:

"... The question of how much popular support TSHOMBE has is a very difficult question to answer. One might try it this way: It has been estimated that one-sixth of the Congo is in military revolt against TSHOMBE, which would tend to indicate that at least one-sixth is displeased with him enough to revolt. The only way we'd ever know this would be if the Americans would stop supplying military support to TSHOMBE and let the Africans either fight it out or vote it out themselves. We'll never know the answer to this as long as we prop him up with our military aid. And I think the only way to get that answer is for America to abide by the U.N. Resolution which asks all nations to stop interfering in the internal affairs of the Congo ..."

Question by unidentified member of radio audience:

"Wasn't LUMUMBA trained in Moscow by the communists?"

DRAKE:

"No. LUMUMBA had never been to Moscow in his life. I happen to have been in Africa in 1960

- 6 -

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UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

# Memorandum

TO: *msf* DIRECTOR, FBI (97-4852)  
FROM: *ews* SAC, CHICAGO (97-349) (C)

DATE: 6/24/65

SUBJECT: JOHN GIBBS;  
ST. CLAIR DRAKE  
REGISTRATION ACT - GHANA.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED

HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 2/15/80 BY 60267ms/ccj/p

Re San Francisco letter dated 5/24/65.

Enclosed for the information of San Francisco is a copy of the report of SA [redacted] dated February 5, 1965, at Chicago, entitled "JOHN GIBBS ST. CLAIRE DRAKE, REGISTRATION ACT - GHANA."

In view of the fact that the subject upon his return from Ghana in September, 1965, will be a member of the faculty of Stanford University, Palo Alto, California, for the autumn quarter, the possibility exists that he may come to the attention of the San Francisco Office. This is based on DRAKE's involvement in the past with African Student groups and pro-NKRUMAH political factions and his frequent contact with officials of the Ghana Government and Ghana Embassy. In this regard Chicago notes, as set forth in the enclosure, DRAKE allegedly assisted [redacted] Ghana Embassy, in gathering information concerning anti-NKRUMAH Ghanaian students in Chicago. *CALIF. FILE*

*GHANA* Investigation of [redacted] developed the allegation, *97* that [redacted] visited a university in California with [redacted] Convention People's Party of Ghana, in late 1964 or early 1965. Reportedly [redacted] who was temporarily visiting in the

- 2-Bureau (RM)
- 1-WFO (Info) (RM)
- 1-San Francisco (105-17636) (Encls. 1) (RM)
- 2-Chicago
- (1 - 100-19332)
- RHN/jas
- (6)

REC-10

97-4852-11

EX-113 JUN 28 1965

NAT SEC.

66 JUL 14 1965

CG 97-349

United States, was assaulted by an anti-NKRUMAH faction of Ghanaian students at the university and barely escaped physical harm.

While the identity of the university was not established [redacted] Ghana Students Association in the Americas, a resident of Chicago, subsequently advised that he had learned from other students that the incident allegedly took place at Stanford University.

It is possible therefore that if an anti-NKRUMAH element exists among the African students at Stanford, DRAKE may attempt to identify these individuals to the Ghana Embassy or seek to influence them politically to support NKRUMAH.

DRAKE is not a Security Index subject of the Chicago Office and no specific investigation is being requested, however, San Francisco should be alert for any information developed indicating DRAKE is in violation of the Foreign Agents Registration Act.

DATE: 06-05-2008

CLASSIFIED BY 60322 UC LP/PLJ/LCW

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

DECLASSIFY ON: 25X 3.3(1, 6)

06-05-2033

classification per OGA letter  
dated 6/10/2008

1 - [REDACTED]

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SAC, Milwaukee (65-1199)

3/11/65

Director, FBI (65-68576)

~~SECRET~~

GERARD MERTENS  
ESP - R

7-19-80  
CLASSIFIED BY ~~WLS/BJA/MLB 60267~~  
DECLASSIFY ON: 25X1 (~~DERIVATIVE~~)  
#916146 Rwp OGA LETTER 1-9-01  
SP4 BJA-MLB-23-01

Re: Airtel and accompanying letterhead memorandum both dated 2/26/65 wherein Milwaukee suggestion that specific individuals named in the letterhead memorandum be interviewed.

For your information the following is noted: Bureau indices contain no identifiable information on [REDACTED]

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(U) [REDACTED] or [REDACTED] based on the information furnished in re letterhead memorandum.

With regard to the other names set forth in re letterhead memorandum, Bufiles contain the following:

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(U) [REDACTED] Mrs. George P. Abel, who was a U.S. Senator from Nebraska for a short period in 1954. She and her mother met the Director in December, 1954. For the past three-four years, [REDACTED] has apparently traveled extensively throughout the world and undoubtedly visited the USSR in early 1959.

(U) Martin Florian Carl Joseph Herz, born 7/9/17, New York, New York, as late as June, 1962, was a foreign service officer of the State Department.

John Gibbs St. Clair Drake, born 1/2/11, Suffolk, Virginia, is a former official of the Peace Corps, who served in Ghana, Africa.

(U) James Herman Robinson, born 1/24/07, Knoxville, Tennessee, at the time of his appearance before the House Committee on Un-American Activities on 5/5/64 was the Director of Operation Crossroads, Africa, Inc., 150 5th Avenue, New York City, a privately financed organization. Robinson at that time was also a member of the National Advisory Council of the Peace Corps.

(U) 1 - WFO (65-9193)  
(U) ① - 161-1681 (Drake) [X]  
(U) 1 - 100-157512 (Herz) [X]  
(U) 1 - 100-399881 (Robinson) [X]  
(U) 1 - [REDACTED] [X]

LM:wlg (9)

SEE NOTE PAGE TWO

70 MAR 17 1965

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED  
EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN  
OTHERWISE

DUPLICATE

NOT RECORDED  
165 MAR 12 1965

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~~SECRET~~  
~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

ORIGINAL FILED IN 65-68576

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Letter to SAC, Milwaukee  
RE: GERARD MERTENS  
65-68576

~~SECRET~~

(U) In view of subject's statement that none of the above persons were individuals with whom he engaged in homosexual relationships, the Bureau does not feel any useful purpose will be served by interviewing them. No intelligence significance is attached to the fact that the Soviets obtained their names unless subject also furnished to them, which he denies, derogatory background on the individuals which made them susceptible to compromise. ~~(S)~~

(C)

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(C)



~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

CG 161-521

Five (5) copies of Exhibit C (application for membership in UNAVA).

Five (5) copies of Exhibit D (clippings from "Chicago Defender", 1/25/41).

ADMINISTRATIVE

The following letter dated January 26, 1962, on stationery of Roosevelt University, 430 South Michigan Avenue, Chicago 5, Illinois, was received by the Chicago Office. No reply to this letter is contemplated:

"Regional Director  
Federal Bureau of Investigation  
536 South Clark Street  
Chicago, Illinois

"Dear Sir:

"It has come to my attention that, within the last few weeks, certain persons representing themselves as agents of your bureau have visited a number of my colleagues, friends and acquaintances making inquiries about my associations, character, publications, and varied activities. These alleged investigators have said that the inquiries are being made 'in connection with Federal employment.' I use the term 'alleged', since I have never applied for Federal employment, it is conceivable to me that the FBI would use deception in acquiring information.

"If, however, these are bona fide investigators, I think I have the right to be informed as to who has told the FBI that I am seeking Federal employment, and as to why I am being 'investigated'. A lot of money is being spent, a lot of time being used, and many people being bothered to find out facts that are a matter of public record and sworn statement. It seems a bit silly to me, as well as a downright waste of the taxpayers money given the fact that I am not seeking Federal employment.

- B -

COVER PAGE

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

CG 161-521

"And, frankly, I resent it. So I would appreciate some clarification of this inexplicable episode in my long, open-and-above-board career as an academic, a concerned citizen, and, I think, a loyal American.

"Sincerely yours,

(signed)

St. Clair Drake

St. Clair Drake,  
Professor of Sociology"

Careful consideration has been given to each source concealed and T symbols were utilized only in those instances where they were deemed necessary.

- C -

COVER PAGE

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~



ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED EXCEPT  
WHERE SHOWN OTHERWISE

**October 17, 1967**

DATE: 06-05-2008  
CLASSIFIED BY 60322 UC LP/PLJ/LCW  
DECLASSIFY ON: 25X 3.3(1)

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CLASSIFICATION PER OGA LETTER  
DATED 06-10-2008

Full field investigation being ordered at request of Civil Service Commission based on information concerning [redacted] [redacted] St. Clair Drake, [redacted] controversial American Negro with whom [redacted]

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b7C

a professor of sociology. [redacted] Roosevelt University where [redacted] is

1 - [redacted] 37 OCT 20 1967  
1 - Mr. Cleveland  
1 - [redacted]  
1 - 161-1681 (St. Clair Drake)

b6  
b7C

**CONTIN OVER**

(10)

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

**ORIGINAL FILED IN**

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Memorandum to Mr. Gale

Re: [redacted]

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[redacted] a Negro (wife is white), was placed on FBI's "no contact list" 1962 following criticism of FBI for investigating him in connection with proposed employment with Peace Corps. Professor Drake has sponsored Communist Party front groups and has associated with Communist Party members and sympathizers. Investigation of St. Clair Drake conducted 1965 (Registration Act - Ghana) based on allegation of his assisting Nkrumah government of Ghana in gathering information on anti-Nkrumah students in Chicago. He reportedly developed close personal friendship with former President Nkrumah, whom he defended against accusations of being procommunist.

ACTION:

1. Full field investigation is being ordered; State Department is being requested to conduct overseas investigation. Field offices are being instructed to assign investigation to mature, experienced Agent personnel.

2. This memorandum should be directed to Domestic Intelligence Division for following purposes:

(C) [redacted] b1

b. Information re [redacted] a b6  
Reserve A Index subject, and his possible employment at b7C  
[redacted] is of interest to Domestic Intelligence Division.

c. Liaison Section is requested to furnish State Department attached memorandum which shows that [redacted]

[redacted] b6  
[redacted] and information in FBI file b7C  
re [redacted] and [redacted] has been previously furnished to State Department. State Department should be advised that memorandum requesting foreign investigation will be forwarded to State Department in near future.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~



UNITED STATES OFFICE OF PERSONNEL MANAGEMENT

Federal Investigative  
Services Division

May 1, 2009

Mr. William J. Maxwell, University Scholar  
Associate Professor of English  
Department of English  
608 South Wright Street  
Urbana, IL 61801

Dear Mr. Maxwell:

This is in reference to our January 7, 2009, letter to you regarding St. Clair Drake. We advised you information on document 3 required additional consultation with the Department of State before it could be released.

Enclosed is document 3 that has been reviewed by the Department of State. This information is being furnished with no deletions.

If you have any questions regarding this response, please contact the Freedom of Information Privacy Act Branch at 724-794-5612, extension 7000. Please reference tracking #2009-02943.

Sincerely,

*Carol Dennis*

Carol Dennis  
FOI/PA Specialist

Enclosures

1123.02. 1362

going to sponsor a ten-week lecture course on "Negroes Fight for Freedom." Informant said that Drake was to be one of the lecturers. The above-mentioned course was prepared with the cooperation of the Abraham Lincoln School (cited as subversive by the Attorney General).

The December 11, 1950, issue of "Labor Action", official organ of the Independent Socialist League, carried an article that St. Claire Drake had been the speaker at a regular meeting of the Socialist Youth League in Chicago, Illinois, during November 1950. (The Socialist Youth League has been cited as a Communist organization by the Attorney General.)

3. Office of Security, Department of State, information: A memorandum dated April 10, 1951, states in part: "Subject's case was presented to the National Selection Committee, Board of Foreign Scholarships, on October 9, 1950. It was the Board's decision to reject subject's application on the grounds of general unsuitability." The memorandum goes on to state that "Senator J. William Fulbright, who had entered the room shortly after the beginning of the presentation, asked for the floor and stated that inasmuch as this was a Government program sponsored by Government funds that he saw no reason for rewarding Drake, regardless of his color, because of his being a conscientious objector. In addition, Senator Fulbright pointed out that . . . he did not feel the Board should lean over backward in this case, because the applicant was colored, and approve him for another grant."

Another memorandum dated September 24, 1958, states that the case of the above-named individual was presented to the Committee on Selections of the Board of Foreign Scholarships on that date. It was the decision of the Committee to disapprove him for Fulbright assistance.

We have been informally advised that it is most unusual for Senator Fulbright to appear before the Board and take a definite stand on an individual case.

LFB:dhm:M/SEC

Dept. of State, ISS/IPS, Margaret P. Grafeld, Dir.  
 (✓) Release ( ) Excise ( ) Deny (✓) Declassify  
 Exemption (b)( ), E.O. 12958, 25x( X )( )  
 ( ) Declassify after

With concurrence DS (not)obtained  
 IPS by HARE Date 3/19/2009

UNCLASSIFIED

Dept. of State, ISS/IPS, Margaret P. Grafeld, Dir. CONFIDENTIAL  
Release ( ) Excise ( ) Deny ( ) Declassify  
Exemption (b)(1), E.O. 12958, 25x( ) ( ) DEPARTMENT OF STATE  
( ) Declassify after \_\_\_\_\_ BUREAU OF AFRICAN AFFAIRS  
With concurrence \_\_\_\_\_ (not) obtained  
IPS by NAME Date 2/2/2018

~~ATW~~  
HOE-action

TO : INR/DDC - Mr. Wellborn

November 25, 1964

FROM : AF/AFW - William C. Trimble

SUBJECT: Ghanaian Surveillance of Students in Chicago

AFW is interested in the attached Chicago FBI Report of October 29, 1964 in which

is quoted as saying he was informed that Ghanaian Embassy official (Second Secretary) Peter NUAMAH had obtained the assistance of Professor John St. Clair DRAKE of the Sociology Department at Roosevelt University in gathering information concerning the anti-Nkrumah students in Chicago.

It is possible that Drake, who has been on friendly terms with Nkrumah in the past, did assist Nuamah, or it is possible that Nuamah, who has spent many years in this country, knew Drake previously and merely called to see if Drake could or would tell him anything. It is even conceivable that information is based on rumor or spite.

Whatever the case, it might be useful to check this story out further, if possible, either by checking discreetly on Drake's activities or--if it would not compromise sources or prejudice the possibility of obtaining more useful information--by interviewing Drake personally.

ALL FBI INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED  
DATE 2/15/00 BY 60367 NLS/LLP/94  
9/10/96

Attachment:

FBI Report, Chicago, Illinois,  
dated October 29, 1964

MCT-1297-4852-6  
REC-35 DEC 8 1964

ENCLOSURE

GROUP 1  
Excluded from automatic  
downgrading and  
declassification

AF:AFW:WBEdmondson:ba

CONFIDENTIAL

UNCLASSIFIED

66 DEC 17 1964

FBI  
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DEPARTMENT OF STATE  
WASHINGTON

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ALL FBI INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 2/15/00 BY 60267 HES/ccc/pk  
910146

SEP 13 1965

Dept of State, ISS/IPS, Margaret P. Grafeld, Dir.

(☒) Release ( ) Excise ( ) Deny ( ) Declassify

Exemption (b)( ), E.O. 12958, 25x( ) ( )

( ) Declassify after

With concurrence (not) obtained

IPS by OHANE Date 9/2/2009

FBI LIAISON:

FOR INFORMATION ONLY

RE:

John Gibbs St. Clair Drake

BORN: January 2, 1911

PLACE: Suffolk, Virginia

RESIDENCE:

245 Leland Ave., Palo Alto,  
California

BUREAU FILE NUMBER:

Unknown

WASHINGTON FIELD OFFICE:

PASSPORT NUMBER:

C360087 issued August 21, 1962;  
Renewed August 1965 at New York

ATTORNEY:

TRAVEL PLANS

PORT OF DEPARTURE:

New York

DATE OF DEPARTURE:

August 23, 1965

MEANS OF TRANSPORTATION:

Air - Pan American

PROPOSED LENGTH OF STAY:

Till October 1, when I return to U.S. to teach

COUNTRIES TO BE VISITED:

Ghana

PURPOSE OF TRIP:

I am teaching at University of Ghana. Came to  
lecture at Syracuse University for 2 weeks.  
Must be back in Ghana by August 24, 1965

PASSPORT OFFICE

PT/L - ROBERT D. JOHNS

25 SEP 22 1965

Copy to SF  
by routing slip for  
☒ info ☐ action  
date 9-22-65  
by AOO-owc

51 SEP 23 1965

97-4852  
5-ly





DEPARTMENT OF STATE

Washington, D.C. 20520

June 28, 1971

FBI LIAISON:

FOR INFORMATION ONLY

RE: 0 DRAKE, JR., JOHN GIBBS ST. CLAIR

DATE OF BIRTH:

January 2, 1911

PLACE OF BIRTH:

Suffolk, Virginia USA

RESIDENCE:

245 Leland Avenue  
Palo Alto, California 94306

BUREAU FILE NUMBER:

~~Unknown~~ 97-4852

WASHINGTON FIELD OFFICE:

PASSPORT NUMBER:

B 1353199

DATE OF ISSUE:

June 15, 1971

PLACE OF ISSUE:

San Francisco, Calif.

SOCIAL SECURITY NUMBER:

355-05-5862

Dept. of State, ISS/IPS, Margaret P. Grafeld, Dir.  
( ) Release ( ) Excise ( ) Deny ( ) Declassify  
Exemption (b)( ) , E.O. 12958, 25x( ) ( )  
( ) Declassify after \_\_\_\_\_  
With concurrence \_\_\_\_\_ (not) obtained  
IPS by HAC Date 7/7/71

ALL FBI INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 2/15/00 BY 60267 NC-1/CLP/L  
910146

PROPOSED TRAVEL PLANS

DATE OF DEPARTURE:

June 29, 1971

PURPOSE OF TRIP:

Visit friends at universities and to use  
libraries and museums.

LENGTH OF STAY:

3 months

MEANS OF TRANSPORTATION:

Air

COUNTRIES TO BE VISITED:

England, France, Switzerland, Belgium,  
Holland & Greece.

NOT RECORDED

PASSPORT OFFICE  
Robert D. Johnson

PT/L-25 Copy to 1 to 57  
5-70 by routing slip for  
F-319 info action  
date 7-28-71

55 JUL 28 1971

NAT. SEC.



UNITED STATES OFFICE OF PERSONNEL MANAGEMENT

Federal Investigative  
Services Division

January 7, 2009

Mr. William J. Maxwell, University Scholar  
Associate Professor of English  
Department of English  
608 South Wright Street  
Urbana, IL 61801

Dear Mr. Maxwell:

This is in reference to your January 27, 2008, Freedom of Information Act (FOIA) request to the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) for information regarding St. Clair Drake. The FBI forwarded documents that originated with the Civil Service Commission for our review and direct response to you.

The enclosed documents have been reviewed pursuant to the provisions of the FOIA. The Civil Service Commission's information is provided to you with no deletions.

Document 3 contains information furnished by the Department of State. We are in the process of consulting with the Department of State regarding the release of this information. You will be notified of the results of our consultation.

Document 2 contains deletions made by the FBI. The appropriate exemption appears next to the redacted information. You may appeal these denials by writing to the following address within sixty days of the date of this letter: Co-Director, Office of Information and Privacy, United States Department of Justice, 1425 New York Avenue, NW, Suite 11050, Washington, D.C. 20530-0001 within sixty days from the date of this letter. The envelope and the letter should be clearly marked "Freedom of Information Appeal" or "Information Appeal."

If you have any questions regarding the above, please contact the Freedom of Information Privacy Act Group at 724-794-5612 extension 7000. Please reference tracking #2009-02943.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Christine Bilunka", is written above the typed name.

Christine Bilunka  
Chief, FOI/PA Branch

Enclosures

706  
10-3

~~OCT 3 1961~~

UNITED STATES CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION BUREAU OF DEPARTMENTAL OPERATIONS WASHINGTON 25, D. C. <b>REFERRAL OF CASE TO FBI          FOR INVESTIGATION</b>	DATE: <del>9-22-61</del> <b>1.23.62.1362</b>	REPLY REFER TO CASE SERIAL NO: <del>K-29</del>
	NAME: <b>DRAKE, John Gibbs St. Clair</b>	
TO:  <b>Honorable J. Edgar Hoover          Director          Federal Bureau of Investigation          Washington 25, D. C.</b>	AGENCY: <b>International Cooperation Administration</b>	
	AUTHORITY FOR INVESTIGATION: <input type="checkbox"/> Atomic Energy Act of 1954, 83rd Congress, 2nd Session <input type="checkbox"/> Other Public Laws <input type="checkbox"/> Executive Order 10422 as Amended <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Executive Order 10450 as Amended	

This case is referred to you for investigation in view of the information contained in the Basis For Referral specified below. Please furnish copies of your reports of investigation to this office in the regular manner.

**BASIS FOR REFERRAL:**

- Drake, ST. Claire*  
*Drake, John Gibbs ST. Claire*
- ☐ FBI Files
  - ☐ CSC Security Investigations Index
  - ☐ CSC Security Research Files
  - ☐ House Committee on Un-American Activities Files
  - ☐ Office of Naval Intelligence Files
  - ☐ Department of Army Files
  - ☐ Department of Air Force Files
  - ☐ Coast Guard Intelligence Files
  - ☐ Application Form, Personnel Security Questionnaire, or Standard Form 86
  - ☐ Confidential Inquiry Form(s)
  - ☒ Report of previous investigation. Copies attached as indicated under Enclosures.
  - ☐ Report of previous investigation. Report may be reviewed at the Office of Chief, Investigations Division. Arrangements for review may be made by telephoning Code 129, extension 5104.
  - ☐ Other (Specify)

ALL FBI INFORMATION CONTAINED  
 HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED  
 DATE 06-04-2008 BY 60322 UC LP/PLJ/LCW

**REMARKS:**

Please refer to International Cooperation Administration letter dated 9-18-61 with referenced enclosures, which raise a question of loyalty. The Commission has conducted no investigation in this case. Our Security Research Files have not been searched.

**ENCLOSURE**

*1cc field 1266  
 1cc admin 1266  
 except att. PS9  
 To Record*

**ENCLOSURES:**

- \_\_\_ CSC Form 257 with attachments.
- \_\_\_ Application Form, 2 copies of PSQ, or Standard Form 86.
- \_\_\_ Copies of \_\_\_ reports of previous investigation.
- \_\_\_ Form DI-17, DI-17A, or DI-34
- ☒ Enclosures in duplicate

*Kimbell Johnson*  
**Kimbell Johnson, Chief**  
**INVESTIGATIONS DIVISION**

**MCT - 12**  
**REC** *101* **1681**

**OCT 3 1961**

**DI 136**  
**NOVEMBER 1958**

EYES ONLY

112-62. 1362

Mrs. Dorothy Jacobsen  
Director of Personnel, Peace Corps  
300 M.

September 11, 1961

Charles N. Keating, M/SEC, ICA  
613 S.

ALL FBI INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED  
DATE 06-04-2008 BY 60322 UC LP/PLJ/LCW

DRAKE, John Gibbs St. Claire

The following information does not represent a full field investigation, but is taken from the files of the House Committee on Un-American Activities, the FBI, and the Office of Security, Department of State, in response to our request for a name check:

1. House Committee on Un-American Activities information (General Indices): "The Worker" (Communist publication), under date of August 29, 1948, listed St. Claire Drake as the signer of a statement by Negro Americans in behalf of arrested Communist leaders.

A photostat of a letterhead dated May 5, 1950, showed St. Claire Drake as a Chicago sponsor of the National Committee to Defeat the Mundt Bill. (The Mundt Bill was legislation to attempt to control Communist activities in the United States.)

2. FBI information: The January 25, 1941, issue of the "Chicago Defender" contained a photograph of four Negroes with right hands upraised. The caption set forth the statement that they "swear they will not fight for Uncle Sam." One of these individuals was listed as St. Claire Drake. The article accompanying the photograph set forth that the four individuals were Chicago members of the "Conscientious Objectors Against Jim Crow", who vowed never to fight in the Armed Forces of the United States so long as its announced policy of racial segregation was maintained. It further stated that Drake was the secretary of the "Conscientious Objectors Against Jim Crow."

A confidential informant, evaluated as believed to be reliable, advised that [REDACTED]

b7D

[REDACTED] According to the records distributed, Drake was listed as one of the endorsers, and informant advised that he was one of the speakers at the above Conference.

A reliable informant reported in April 1946 that Du Sable Lodge of the IWO (cited as Communist by the Attorney General) was

ENCLOSURE 161 -

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going to sponsor a ten-week lecture course on "Negroes Fight for Freedom." Informant said that Drake was to be one of the lecturers. The above-mentioned course was prepared with the cooperation of the Abraham Lincoln School (cited as subversive by the Attorney General).

The December 11, 1950, issue of "Labor Action", official organ of the Independent Socialist League, carried an article that St. Claire Drake had been the speaker at a regular meeting of the Socialist Youth League in Chicago, Illinois, during November 1950. (The Socialist Youth League has been cited as a Communist organization by the Attorney General.)

LFB:dhm:M/SEC

Information obtained from "Who's Who in America," Volume 31, 1960-61)

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED

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DATE 06-04-2008 BY 60322 UC LP/PLJ/LCW

DRAKE, (John Gibbs) St. Clair  
Educator, Anthropologist

Born: Suffolk, Va., January 2, 1911; s. John Gibbs St. Clair and Bessie Lee (Bowles) D.

B. S. Hampton Institute, 1931  
Postgrad. University of Chicago, 1937-40  
Ph. D. in Anthropology, 1954

Married Elizabeth Dewey Johns, June 17, 1942; children - Sandra, Karl J.

1935-37 Instructor, Sociology and Anthropology, Dillard University  
1941-42

1937-38 Julius Rosenwald fellow, University of Chicago  
1947-48

1940-41 Associate Director, Illinois Community Condition Urban Colored  
Population

1943-45 Statistician, Med. Div., U. S. Maritime Service, N.Y.C.

1946-48 Asst. Prof. Sociology and Anthropology, Roosevelt College, Chicago  
1948-54 Asso. Prof.  
1954--- Prof. Sociology

Rosenwald Fellow for study of race relations in Great Britain, 1947-49  
Vis. Lecturer, Social Anthropology, Boston University, 1953  
Research Asso., Twentieth Century Fund's Survey of Tropical Africa, 1953-54  
Vis. Prof., Social Sciences, U. Liberia, Republic of Liberia, W. Africa, 1954  
Studied impact of press, film and radio on W. Africa, under grant from Ford  
Foundation, 1954-55  
Consultant, Ford Foundation, African Fellowship Training Program, 1955-57

Fellow American Anthropol. Association  
African Studies Association, U.S.A.  
Member, International Society for Study Race Relations  
American Society African Culture  
Phi Beta Sigma

Coauthor - "Black Metropolis," 1945

Home Address: 5644 Maryland Avenue

Office: Roosevelt College, Chicago



~~SECRET~~

DATE: 06-12-2008  
CLASSIFIED BY 60322 UC LP/PLJ/LCW  
DECLASSIFY ON: 25X 3.3(1)  
06-12-2033

CLASSIFICATION PER OGA LETTER  
DATED 06-10-2008

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

# Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (97-4852)

DATE: 2-20-64

FROM : SAC, WFO (100-35657) (P)

SUBJECT: JOHN GIBBS ST. CLAIR DRAKE  
RA - GHANA  
(OO:CG)

2/15/00

CLASSIFIED BY ~~NIS/SEC/60267-TAB~~  
DECLASSIFY ON: 25X 1

9/10/96

ReCGlet to Bureau, 12-23-63, and Bulet to  
Chicago, 1-15-64.

On 1-7-64, [ ] Registration Section,  
Internal Security Division, U. S. Department of Justice,  
advised SA [ ] that records of that  
section failed to reveal subject had registered under  
provisions of the Foreign Agents Registration Act of  
1938, as amended.

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On 2-7-64, records, as made available by the  
Offices of Security and Visa, U. S. State Department,  
were reviewed by SA [ ] These records contained  
results of Bureau's investigation of subject in 1961  
and 1962 as "Peace Corps Applicant" and the only subsequent  
information contained in these records was a copy of [ ]

b6  
b7C

b1

In granting WFO authority to interview [ ]  
[ ] concerning the "Ghana Students Association  
of the Americas" under that caption, Bureau stated it did  
not desire that [ ] be interviewed specifically regarding  
any article written by him critical of the Ghanaian Government  
for which that Government may have taken reprisals against  
him. However, any information [ ] may volunteer in this  
regard, as well as information concerning subject's involvement,  
will be furnished Bureau and interested offices.

b6  
b7C

(U) WFO has submitted a request for information  
concerning subject to CIA and, upon receipt, pertinent  
information will be furnished to Bureau and interested  
offices.

- 2 - Bureau
- 2 - Chicago (97-349) (RM)
- 1 - WFO

EX - 117

REC- 52

97-4852-2

12 FEB 24 1964

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(5) 58 FEB 28 1964

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NAT. INT. SEC.

~~SECRET~~

OGA release per  
letter 6/10/2008

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SAC, Chicago (97-349)

1/15/64

EX-114

Director, FBI (97-4852) -

REC-125

3/9/00

CLASSIFIED BY ~~NS/CLC/80267-1~~

DECLASSIFY ON: 25X

9/10/46

JOHN GIBBS ST. CLAIR DRAKE  
REGISTRATION ACT - GHANA

ReCGlet 12/23/63.

(U)

WFO check records of CIA and Registration Section of Department as requested in relet and also check State Department security records regarding subject. Contact with Peace Corps not believed necessary or desirable at this time. It is noted that no information has been received indicating that subject is acting as an agent in the U.S. for the Government of Ghana. The fact that he has defended the President of Ghana is not in itself sufficient basis for instituting a Registration Act investigation of subject. If the leads set forth herein fail to develop any information indicating subject may be acting as an agent for Ghana, further investigation is not warranted at this time.

2 - WFO

EHM:slj  
(6)

MAILED 20  
JAN 14 1964

NOTE:

Subject was investigated in 1962 as Peace Corps applicant. Investigation revealed he was affiliated with several procommunist groups and that he had served as an instructor at the University of Ghana. Subject learned of our investigation and addressed a letter critical of it to our Chicago Office. In February, 1962, subject was placed on the list of persons "not to be contacted" without prior Bureau approval. Chicago has developed information from two African students in the U.S. indicating subject is pro-Ghana and that he has defended President Nkrumah of Ghana in the past when critical comment apparently concerned him. In view of fact we completed detailed investigation of subject in 1962 and there is no evidence indicating he is acting as an agent of the Ghana Government at this time, no further investigation of subject appears warranted at this time with the exception of that set forth herein.

Tolson \_\_\_\_\_  
Belmont \_\_\_\_\_  
Mohr \_\_\_\_\_  
Casper \_\_\_\_\_  
Callahan \_\_\_\_\_  
Conrad \_\_\_\_\_  
DeLoach \_\_\_\_\_  
Evans \_\_\_\_\_  
Gale \_\_\_\_\_  
Rosen \_\_\_\_\_  
Sullivan \_\_\_\_\_  
Tavel \_\_\_\_\_  
Trotter \_\_\_\_\_  
Tele. Room \_\_\_\_\_  
Holmes \_\_\_\_\_  
Gandy \_\_\_\_\_

68 JAN 21 1964

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

~~SECRET~~

wku/ger

Ehm

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED EXCEPT  
WHERE SHOWN OTHERWISE